

RIVERA

Diego Rivera Leads Protest Over the Seizure of Gus Hall

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Oct. 12.—World-famed artist Diego Rivera and a group of other prominent Mexican citizens today denounced the seizure here of Gus Hall, American Communist leader, as an act of intervention in the affairs of this country.

At the same time, the Mexican Communist Party voiced a sharp public protest against the "shameful and illegal" action of the Mexican government in handing over Hall to the "North American merchants of war."

Rivera led a delegation to the Ministry of the Interior to protest the government's betrayal of the right of asylum. He said the arrest and removal of Hall "demonstrates the intervention of the U. S. in Mexico's internal affairs and is a violation of the Constitution."

Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Communist Party, declared that the Mexican government's servile action has aroused

wide indignation in the country. He called on the Mexican people to denounce Hall's deportation.

Encina declared: "In this scandalous act which has provoked the most profound indignation of the democratic and patriotic forces of our country, the Mexican government has not only scoffed at every legal procedure but has carried through an abject act of servility and dependence

toward government and fascist police repression agencies of the United States, without taking the slightest account of commission of one of the most disgraceful violations of our national sovereignty and independence."

This act, the Mexican Communist leader said, represents the "unconditional application in Mexico of the Yankee imperialist policy (Continued on Page 6)

Unions Map National Drive on Pay Freeze

A national campaign to break the wage freeze was mapped here last night at the Hotel New Yorker by representatives of eight international unions. Harry Bridges, president of the Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union, made the following statement after the meeting:

"We convened this meeting for the purpose of exchanging ideas and information on questions of mutual concern to us and the entire labor movement.

"We decided on one issue—the launching of a national campaign to break the wage freeze.

"We will continue to meet

periodically to discuss and act on similar problems."

Other unions represented were the United Electrical, Radio and Machine Workers, the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers, the Fur and Leather Workers, the Distributive, Processing and Office Workers, the Marine Cooks and Stewards, United Public Workers and the American Communications Association.

WAGE TAX INCREASE OF 11 3/4% VOTED FOR NOV. 1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A House-Senate conference agreed today to increase the tax on wages by 11 3/4 percent, effective Nov. 1. Taxes on incomes in the high brackets will be increased only nine percent. Workers and others in the low-income brackets will be hit hard also by hikes in a national sales tax.

Under the new schedule, single persons who earn \$28,800 a year will have their taxes increased nine percent, and married couples with an income of \$57,600 a year will have their taxes increased only nine percent. Other increases will be roughly 11.75 percent.

In addition to the individual income tax increases, excise taxes on many items such as cigarettes, liquor, beer, and gasoline also will go up. These excise increases will cost taxpayers about \$1,020,000,

000 a year.

The corporation tax rate will go up from the present 47 percent maximum to only 52 percent. Excess profits taxes will be boosted only slightly.

Under the new schedule, the tax rate would range from 22.3 percent on taxable income under \$2,000 up to 92 percent on taxable income of \$200,000 and over. The present scale ranges from 20 to 91 percent. Both are after deductions and exemptions.

In the excise field, the federal tax on liquor would rise from \$9 to \$10 per 100 proof gallon, an increase of 30 cents a fifth.

Cigarette taxes would be raised from seven to eight cents a pack,

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 205
Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Friday, October 12, 1951

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1,000 Tenants Jam City Hall, Block Hike In Rent by Met Life

The 8,900 families of Stuyvesant Town won a decisive victory over their landlord, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday when the Board of Estimate rejected a rent increase application for \$4 a room per month. The vote was 15 to 1, with only Richmond Borough President Cornelius A. Hall supporting Met Life's petition.

More than 4,000 other tenants in the lower-income communities in downtown Manhattan around Greenwich Village and Houston Street also scored a victory against plans to erect luxury projects in their neighborhoods. The Board killed two proposals to construct high-rent projects, Washington Square Gardens from W. 3rd to Bleecker Street and South Village, Spring and West Houston Sts.

The Stuyvesant Town triumph was a demonstration of tenant unity and militant organization. Nearly 1,000 mothers, children and veterans who came to City (Continued on Page 6)

St. Louis Post-Dispatch Lays Press Curbs to Smith Act

The Truman executive order limiting the government information which the press may publish stems directly from such restrictions on freedom as the Smith Act and the Supreme Court decision to uphold it, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch declares.

"Bad as it is," the Post-Dispatch says of the Truman order, "it is not isolated. It comes in a whole series of restrictions, including some to which even our Supreme Court has been a party."

"For the rule of the Supreme Court in the Dennis decision holds that danger no longer needs to be 'clear and present.' It is enough for the (Chief Justice) Vinson majority that danger be regarded as 'probable.' This removes a protection which fearless editors have often relied on in contempt of court cases when it was necessary to oppose a vindictive, incompetent or corrupt judge."

The Post-Dispatch editorial was reprinted by the editorial page of the Providence, R. I., Journal.

Baruch Says Soviets Twice Invited Him to Discuss A-Plan in Moscow

By JOHN PITTMAN

The Soviet Union twice invited Bernard M. Baruch to Moscow to discuss prohibition of atomic weapons, the Wall Street banker admitted yesterday. Baruch, co-author of the Truman Administration plan for Wall Street ownership and for control of

the world's atomic energy resources without the banning of its own atomic weapons, told a columnist of the Miami Daily News that he had been twice invited to Moscow, in 1948 and 1949, to explain his plan which he said the Soviet Union did not understand.

He declared that he wanted to make the trip, according to the newspaper's account, but declined to say why he did not go. The columnist then expressed the belief that Baruch did not go because he "had become persona non grata to the Truman Administration."

It is recalled that the Soviet invitations to Baruch to seek agreement on an atomic weapons ban were extended at the very time when a "Russian aggression" hoax was perpetrated on Congress, as (Continued on Page 8)

United Church Women Launch Peace Drive, Say War Not Inevitable

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The United Church Women has launched a world peace program whose main theme is, "Peace is Possible—War is not Inevitable."

So important is the need for peace that the women's organization is asking that the program be discussed with family and neighbors as well as in official circles. The United Church Women is a department of the National Council of Churches and represents some 10,000,000 Protestant and Eastern Orthodox women in the country. An executive committee meeting Wednesday at the Westminster Presbyterian Church approved the following five point peace program:

"We believe that we should strengthen and use our spiritual resources. Therefore, we shall pray that we may be used for peace."

"We believe that 'this nation under God' can be a Christian democracy. Therefore, we will live democracy in our own home town every day."

"We believe that, next to the churches, today's best instrument of peace is the United Nations. Therefore, we will know it and support it."

"We believe that we must identify ourselves with the needs, the sufferings, the longings of the people of the world. Therefore, we will discipline ourselves to share our abundance of spiritual and material resources."

"We believe we must understand the issues in the world struggle for peace. Therefore, we will study and discuss with our family and neighbors the issues of the peace."

STALIN'S PEACE STATEMENT WELCOMED IN WEST EUROPE

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Oct. 11.—The chief reactions in France and Britain to Premier Stalin's interview about the atomic bomb centers on the challenge of renewed negotiations for an over-all peace settlement.

It was Stalin's flat declaration that the Soviet Union is not dreaming of attacking the United States or any other country which attracted attention in western Europe. This was noted even more than the concrete proposals for a ban on the use of the bomb, the conversion of bombs to peaceful

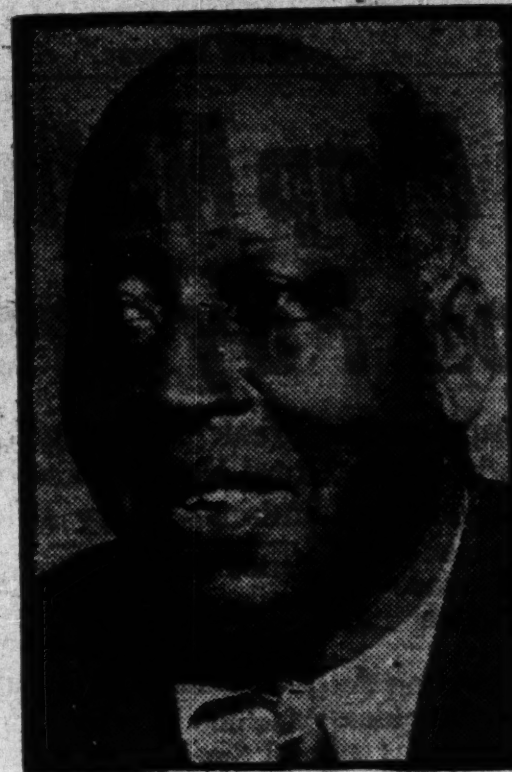
purposes, and the cessation of its production.

The biggest French bourgeois paper, France Soir, suggested Saturday night that Stalin's statement could not be considered as "mere propaganda." The editorial speculates upon conversations with Washington and decides that the "balance leans rather to the second alternative."

The semi-official Le Monde, over the week-end, comes to the conclusion that Stalin had a double purpose—to reopen the de- (Continued on Page 6)

TO ALL FRIENDS OF FREEDOM

Prison doors closed on a group of Communist Party leaders when the Supreme Court upheld the infamous thought-control Smith Act. But that June 4 decision did not strike at the liberty of Communists alone. It blanketed our country with a smog of intimidation. Millions of Americans knew that they, too, had lost something of their heritage of freedom.



PETTIS PERRY

Awareness of the common danger spurred a growing demand that the Supreme Court reconsider its decision. But the six men who amended the Constitution arrogantly turned down this demand, and on October 7 refused to take a "second look."

The case of the convicted Communist leaders is not closed! A new round of struggles to smash the Smith



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

Act has begun. This round must be fought out on many fronts. It will be a costly round, involving large sums both for defense and for counter-attack.

There is the trial of the 17 Smith Act defendants (including the undersigned) indicted in New York. Four men and two women must stand trial in Baltimore. In Pittsburgh there is not only the trial of the six Smith Act defendants, but also the state sedition trial of Steve Nelson, badly crippled in an automobile accident, and the appeal in the sedition case which threatens 20-year prison terms for Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen.

In California, five women and eleven men have been held in jail since early August and are still fighting for a reduction in their prohibitively high bail. Six face trial in Hawaii, including a woman, a trade union official, and an editor. Several women defendants are mothers of young children.

The California Defense Committee has issued an appeal addressed to the West Coast and the Rocky Mountain States for a defense fund of \$150,000.

We are compelled to issue an appeal here for \$250,000 for the defense of all Eastern cases. This includes the fight against the McCarran Act. The Communist Party is holding the line against the McCarran Act threat to all progressive organizations, which would be ordered to register if the frame-up against our Party is not defeated.

The heart of the fight to free the American people from the shackles of the Smith Act is the battle to free the unconquerable working class leaders from their prison cells. We need funds to continue our efforts to build a mass campaign that will secure their liberation, and to explore new legal moves to reverse the Supreme Court decision—which we do not accept.

Without lawyers, witnesses, and trial transcripts there can be no effective defense inside the court rooms. But the real defense is not inside the court room—it is outside. Before, during and after these trials we must take our case directly to the people of America.

Our case is your case—the case of the American people against the enemies of labor, the lynchers of the Negro people, the subverters of the Bill of Rights, the imperialist war-makers.

We intend to fight every inch of the way for our rights, which are your rights. We are going to prove again that the Smith Act is unconstitutional. We are going to prove again that political issues cannot be tried by any court, and that only the people have the right to pass judgment on the policies and program of a political party.

We are going to prove that neither the eleven convicted leaders of the Communist Party, nor these new defendants, are guilty even of violating the Smith Act. Neither they nor we conspired to advocate the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence. They and we are "guilty" only of advocating world peace, of organizing to advance the interests of labor and the Negro people, of fighting for the welfare of the majority of our fellow Americans and for the security of our nation. They and we are "guilty" of teaching that Socialism is superior to capitalism, and that the socialist reorganization of society is the path to a better world.

Our defense is the defense of the 12,000 to 25,000 whom the Justice Department threatens with arrest and indictment under the Smith Act.

Our defense is the defense of the countless Americans whom the McCarran Act threatens with concentration camps.

Take this appeal to your friends, your neighbors, your shopmates. Take it to your local unions, your churches, your civic and fraternal organizations. Many who do not share our views will support our right to adhere to working class principles, and to teach and advocate the program of our working class political party. Devotion to the Bill of Rights is the common denominator which makes possible a common struggle against the fascist Smith and McCarran Acts.

We can win—and with your help we will win. Let's pool our efforts and our funds to smash these thought-control laws and restore the Bill of Rights!

**Make checks payable to Mrs. Marion Bachrach,
Treasurer, Room 642, 799 Broadway,
New York 3, New York.**

Faternally yours,

ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
PETTIS PERRY

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn,
Room 642, 799 Broadway,
New York 3, N. Y.

Enclosed is my contribution to the fight against the Smith Act.

Please send me more information about the trials.

Name _____

Address _____

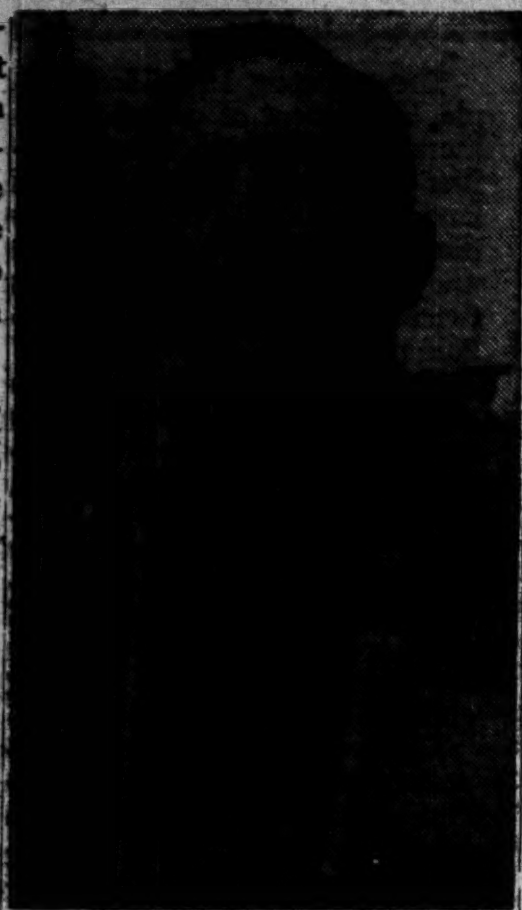
Communist Wins, 2,796-254, In South African Election

CAPE TOWN, Oct. 11 (Tele-press).—Sam Kahn, Communist member of the South African Parliament, who has also represented Cape Town's Ward Five in the Municipal Council for the past eight years, was reelected to Cape Town City Council for a further three-year term.

Final confirmation of the vote, taken last month, reveals that Kahn polled 2,796 of the 3,050 votes cast in his ward. Sixty-five percent of the population of this ward are white workers, and the balance are African workers.

The voters were not intimidated by Minister of Justice C. R. Swart's announcement that under the recently adopted "Anti-Communist Act," Kahn will be expelled from parliament in January, when the present recess ends, and the possibility that he may be imprisoned for membership in the outlawed Communist party.

Sam Kahn, first elected in 1948 by the African (Bantu) voters in the Cape Western constituency. He is one of the three Europeans who represent eight million Ban-



KAHN

tes in parliament. This is their only political privilege, and the Malan government is now proposing legislation to abolish this representation entirely.

Pentagon Boosts People Are Saying... War in Korea Draft Goal to Four Million

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Pentagon disclosed today that the armed forces manpower goal has been raised from 3,500,000 to 4,000,000 men in a move that will "scrape the bottom of the draft manpower barrel."

Selective Service officials said they thought it would not be necessary to ask Congress for a revision of the draft law "at present."

Third Meeting Called in Korea

A third meeting of liaison officers of both sides in Korea was scheduled for late last night to discuss the size of the neutrality zone in the area in which it has already been agreed to resume the truce negotiations.

Decision to hold another liaison officers' meeting came when Gen. Matthew B. Ridgway's officers refused a proposal that the full truce teams of both sides take up the question of how far the neutral zone would extend.

3 Anti-Smith Act Rallies to Be Held

The East Side Civil Rights Congress will launch a drive against the Smith Act beginning tomorrow (Saturday) with three outdoor meetings, a baby carriage parade and motorcade. During the next two weeks 2,000 postcards demanding repeal of the notorious law will be distributed.

Meetings on Saturday will take place from 1:30 p.m. to 3 p.m., at Seventh St. and Second Ave., from 3 to 4 at Sixth St. and Ave. D and from 4 to 6 at Norfolk and Delancey Sts.

Speakers include George Blake Charney, Communist leader facing indictment under the notorious Smith Act, and Charles Doyle, progressive trade unionist facing deportation. Local speakers will also be heard.

British Gov't Asks Court Act on Iran

THE HAGUE, The Netherlands, Oct. 11.—The British government yesterday asked the International Court of Justice to bar Iran's nationalization of the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

Mine, Mill Union Wins Pact at 3d Copper Firm

DENVER, Oct. 11.—With the agreement between the Mine, Mill and Smelter Workers and the American Smelting and Refining Co. covering the company's chain of 13 plants, Anaconda Copper remained the only major hold-out in negotiations with the union.

The AS&R terms, made public by secretary-treasurer Maurice Travis of Mine-Mill, also chairman of the union's national ASR bargaining council, said the terms for a two-year pact, retroactive to July 1, "compare favorably" with the Kennecott Copper and Phelps-Dodge pact reached earlier. Kennecott settled on a 18½ cent package and the Phelps-Dodge hourly gain is estimated at 20½ cents.

Another important development in the AS&R pact is its chain-wide basis instead of plant by plant, as it has been.

The settlement, based on the pattern already set at the company's Tacoma, Wash., plant, calls for an across the board raise of eight cents an hour and 8.58 cents an hour for reclassifications, adjustments in the rate structure and improvements in the medical, sick benefit, insurance plans. Also

shift differentials ranging from four to 10 cents an hour and three weeks vacations after three years of employment, are provided.

In addition to the above, estimated to cost the company 17 cents an hour, AS&R will pay for a new-type pension plan, designed to give a retired worker a dollar a month for every year of employment, above what he gets in social security and regardless of

how many years he was with the company. This plan is regarded as a great improvement over the plan in the steel industry where a worker must have at least 15 years of employment to be qualified for partial benefits and 25 years to get the guaranteed \$100, including social security.

The new pact can be reopened on all matters exclusive of pensions, on June 30, 1952.

CHICAGO STUDENTS TO PRINT PAPER DESPITE BAN

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Staff members of the University of Chicago's weekly newspaper Maroon have voted to publish the officially banned newspaper underground if necessary.

The Maroon, which has a 7,500 circulation, was suspended last week by Dean of Students Robert M. Strozier, when he fired its editor, Alan Kimmel, not because of his activities as editor but because he had participated in the World Youth Festival at Berlin.

Dean Strozier, who fired the editor, said the paper could not operate again until a new editor is elected.

But the paper's staff, holding that an election was not necessary, met behind closed doors and decided to continue publication. A spokesman for the group said \$200 had been collected to help finance the printing and, in addition, "we have a bundle of advertising contracts."

He explained that going "underground" meant publishing off the campus.

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The Minnesota Daily, student newspaper at the University of Minnesota, today joined in the spreading condemnation of the suspension of the Chicago Maroon, campus daily at the University of Chicago. The Maroon was banned by uni-

versity authorities because its editor, Alan Kimmel, attended the World Youth Festival for Peace in Berlin.

Robert Bruswell, editor of the Minnesota Daily, said freedom is being threatened in its own name as a result of the Chicago action.

An editorial pointed out Kimmel was not fired because he had shown irresponsibility in editing the paper. He was fired, the editorial stressed, "on the basis of personal beliefs and actions which have not yet been declared criminal, despite an acute case of American hysteria."

Robert M. Strozier, the Illinois University's dean of students had written in a letter to Kimmel "I find it necessary to remove you immediately from the editorship of the Maroon. Your action in sponsoring and attending the East Berlin Youth Festival demonstrates your lack of qualification to edit a free and independent newspaper."

CHICAGO, Oct. 11.—Protests are sweeping the University of Chicago campus as the result of the suspension of the Chicago Maroon and the dismissal of student editor Alan Kimmel. A resolution adopted by the executive board of the Student Government branded Dean Strozier's action a "gross and inexcusable violation" of their rights.

SMEAR OF GOV'T AIDES HIT; 321,291 QUIT SERVICE IN '51

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—Indiscriminate smearing of government workers has driven thousands of persons from federal employment and cost taxpayers untold millions of dollars, the chairman of the U.S. Civil Service Commission admitted.

Robert Ramspeck told a meeting of the Civil Service Assembly of the United States and Canada that such smears range from casting doubt upon the loyalty of government workers to deriding all of them as being bureaucrats.

Such "invidious, indiscriminate

criticism" is "one of the gravest dangers of democracy today," Ramspeck said. He pointed out that the annual "turnover rate" of federal employees is approaching 38 percent and that 321,291 quit government jobs in the year ending last June 30.

"It probably doesn't even occur to many people that unjust and personally derogatory criticism drives good men and women out of the government and skyrockets the cost of recruiting and training personnel of lower quality than that which the hasty critics mercilessly drum out of camp."

Australian Elections

JERSEY CITY, N. J.—"You cannot kill an ideology with a police club," comments the Hudson Dispatch in an editorial on the Australian referendum. The editorial follows:

Australia on Sept. 22 voted against the Menzies Government proposal to outlaw the Communist Party.

The vote was fairly close, the margin against the proposed ban being less than 120,000 out of a total of more than 4,000,000 votes.

Nevertheless, we think, the majority acted wisely. You cannot kill an ideology, even if it is Communism, with a police club. You can pass all the prohibitory laws ever thought of without uprooting a creed or a political philosophy.

Those who hysterically shout for the outlawing of the Communist Party don't seem to foresee that once any political party is outlawed by another political party in control of a nation's government, there might come a time when all other opposing parties would be proscribed. Didn't Heinrich Hitler do that in Germany? Wasn't that the same road taken by the Mussolini Fascists?

Every country should have sufficient laws to deal with spies, revolutions and disloyal citizens. But to use the fight against Communism as a cloak to begin outlawing political parties is taking the road to totalitarianism that could be as bad as Communism—or even worse.

Charge 1,600 on Ellis Island Were Made Sick by Food Poisoning

A charge that 1,600 prisoners on Ellis Island suffered illness from "food poisoning" during the first week of October was made yesterday by Nicolas Kaloudis, general secretary of the Federation of Greek Maritime Unions. Kaloudis telegraphed Sen. William Langer, chairman of the Senate Committee on Post Office and Civil Service, urging an investigation "in the name of decency."

Kaloudis made public a letter, dated Oct. 7, he received from a prisoner on the island describing the incident. The letter said:

"Seven days ago all of us were poisoned from the food they serve us. Passengers and prisoners were included among the 1,600 sick."

"Next day we protested and the director, Mr. Smith, took measures of force against us. He called the Coast Guard and they sent 50 Coast Guardsmen to the Island. Also, stationed outside the doors were 10 FBI men. All the regular guards were armed."

"As a result of their protesting,

Mr. Smith sent four Greeks to (West Street) jail, and also people from other nationalities."

"This letter," Kaloudis stated, "is further indication of the concentration camp tactics used on Ellis Island." He pointed out that he, too, had been a prisoner on the Island for three months.

WALTER REUTHER'S 'SOLIDARITY HOUSE'

By GEORGE MORRIS

CHICAGO

THE NEW and expensive national headquarters building the United Automobile Workers, CIO, in Detroit, was named "Solidarity House." But there is anything but solidarity in the house of the UAW. Not only does the bulk of the UAW's organizing expenses go for raiding of other unions, but much

energy is also used up raiding UAW affiliates.

I was given an example of UAW "solidarity" during my visit to this city. The local usually described as a "thorn in the side" of Walter Reuther and Pat Greathouse, his regional director is Local 453, which amalgamates 23 shops with more than 4,000 workers. This local has an unique history in the UAW. It has had a consistently progressive history since its in-

ception. It has always had a large percentage of Negro workers. Today, about half of its members are Negro—a proportion that has no comparison among the large locals of the UAW.

It was also the first local of the UAW to elect a Negro for president. Hilliard Ellis, who long held that post, is now the full-time organizer of the local. He shifted to the appointive

(Continued on Page 4)

Letters from Readers

Alan Max's
Play Praised

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:
Alan Max's play "Mission to Athens" which appeared in the August issue of *Masses and Mainstream* is a gem. Irony, social criticism, dramatic surprise, all are "tops."

The situation of a reactionary author's prosecution by his own play, born of his former principles, is genius.

Congratulations and praise to Alan Max!

ELIOT WHITE.

The Massachusetts
Indictments

Boston.
Editor, Daily Worker:
The indictment of Professor Dirk J. Struik and Harry Winner must chill the heart of every Massachusetts citizen who holds dear the civil rights long enjoyed in the Commonwealth.

The ordinary people aren't slow to recognize great minds like those of Sam Adams, Wendell Phillips, and Dirk Struik. Yet, since the infamous events commencing in Salem Village in the late 17th century, our liberties have been under constant threat from the little and greedy men of the day.

One hundred years ago, Whittier wrote:
"Is this the land our fathers loved,
The freedom which they toiled to win?
Is this the soil whereon they moved?
Are these the graves they slumber in?
Are we the sons by whom are borne
The mantles which the dead have worn?
And shall we crouch above these graves,
With craven soul and fettered lip?
Yoke in with marked and branded slaves,
And tremble at the driver's whip?
Bend to the earth our pliant knees,
And speak—but as our masters please?"

The people refused to bend with pliant knees then. Certainly our ancestors must writhe in their graves to see the 20th century inquisition reach what was once termed the "Athens of America."

In this day of enlightenment, the good citizenry will again raise a united voice in defense of the right of a Struik to think and speak as his conscience dictates.

P.R.E.

Students Tripled at Bulgarian Colleges

SOFIA, Oct. 12 (Telepress).—Sixteen universities and academies in Bulgaria opened their doors to 70,000 sons and daughters of the Bulgarian people as the new school years opened Sept. 20.

Bulgaria now has five times as many universities and three times as many students as it had prior to its liberation on September 1944.

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Publishers New Press, Inc., 30 E. 33rd St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954.

Reinstated as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
3 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
Daily Worker Only 3.00 5.75 10.00
The Worker 1.50 2.50 4.00
(Manhattan and Bronx)
Daily Worker & The Worker \$4.00 \$7.00 \$14.00
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Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Truman Mid-East Policy May Backfire Against Us

OF THE SEVERAL imperialist partners playing for the stakes of oil resources and strategically placed land in the Middle East, the Truman Administration holds the top cards—the aces of military power and apparently limitless funds filched from United States taxpayers.

But money and armed force alone cannot win the game for imperialism—not even Rockefeller's money or Truman's atom-bomb, of which the colonial and semi-colonial peoples show not the slightest disposition to be afraid.

Two other cards in the hands of the imperialists are more decisive for the success of their little game.

THE FIRST OF THESE is the treachery of the ruling classes of Iran, Egypt and other Middle Eastern lands.

The British Laborite right-wing pretends to accept Iran's nationalization of oil, but behind this phony masquerade and the demagogic demonstration of carrying the dispute to the United Nations it conspires with the Shah and ex-ministers of the government to get rid of Premier Mossadegh.

At the same time, it utilizes its vassal Iraqi government to foment provocations against Iran, and to allow British armed forces and British-directed Iraqi forces to mass within striking distance of Iran.

The Truman Administration continues to press Mossadegh to accept a proposal for a jointly-owned new oil corporation which will take over the main operations of processing, transporting and selling Iran's oil.

Truman has nothing but contempt for the Iranian people, who he thinks have not the capability for operating their own oil industry; but he cannot

forget that Mossadegh gave the order which sent Iranian police to kill 10 leaders and wound 100 members of a demonstration against the arrival of Averell Harriman in Teheran.

Truman knows that Mossadegh himself is one of the richest of the 40 big landlords, each of whom owns 20 or more villages in the country, and who together stand at the top of the landlord-capitalist class for whom 80 percent of the Iranian people toil under conditions as bad as the worst sharecropper conditions in the United States' Deep South.

This class makes up the majority of the Majlis, or Parliament, and occupies the highest administrative, diplomatic and military posts—and includes the Shah, who is the largest landholder of Iran, owning more than 1,000 villages.

It was because of the treachery of this class that the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co. was able to sink its tentacles so deep into the people's life-blood.

It is because of the treachery and oppressive policies of this class that 90 percent of the 19 million people remain illiterate today, with an infant mortality of 500 out of every 1,000 babies born, an average rural life expectancy of 27 years, an average daily wage of \$1 for the working class of 115,000, and a cost of living increase from an index of 100 in 1939 to about 650 today.

THE SITUATION is similar in Egypt, against which Secretary Acheson has hurled thunder with the threat of lightning unless the international Suez Canal cartel continues to be "defended" by the British troops on Egyptian soil and by British warships in Egyptian waters.

World of Labor

by George Morris



(Continued from Page 3)
post because he refused to sign the Taft-Hartley affidavit.

For the last several years, the Reutherites have been scheming and plotting to eliminate Local 453. It apparently bothers them very much, although it is numerically a small force within the large midwest region of the UAW. One line of strategy was to try to persuade the shops in the local to break away and seek separate charters. More recently, a new drive along that line was begun by Greathouse. A Sun-Times story on Aug. 4, quoting UAW sources, said the Reutherites are determined to eliminate the local "if it means setting up UAW units shop by shop."

The fact is that the leadership of Local 453 had already weathered that storm several times, and won almost unanimous support in the contested shops. The union's record as a protector of the economic interests of the workers and its leadership in the movements for the rights of Negro workers, is so far in front that even those with rightwing sentiments reject the splitting moves.

But Reuther and Greathouse

have, however, found the formula for breaking away one major shop from Local 453. It was just announced that the American Forge, plant under contract with Local 453, had broken with the local, and had promptly been given a separate UAW charter. The formula is this:

The American Forge shop of some 300 workers is lily white. The "educational" campaign that preceded its "liberation from Communism" was based on two slogans: that "Negroes run the local" and that "the local's officers don't get along with Reuther" and that is presumed to hurt the members. The fact that Local 453, because of its militancy and known toughness, has done better on wages and settlement of grievances than most other locals is ignored in this line of "education."

Another factor that aided in the promotion of Reutherite "solidarity" was the turn to Titoism by the shop chairman of the American Forge, who is of Yugoslav origin. Then, of course, there is the company itself, that is only too happy to cap-

italize on Reutherite "solidarity," racism and Titoism.

Such are the returns to Local 453 for its sizable monthly per capita check to the UAW general office. In fact, not since the war ended has Local 453 received one red cent of support from the UAW's general office although some of its strikes were long and bitterly fought.

Part of the same "solidarity" pattern is the refusal of the Chicago CIO Council to accept the affiliation of Local 453, although an application was filed many months ago.

The UAW's last convention passed a constitutional provision making it mandatory for UAW locals to affiliate with CIO councils. Did Pat Greathouse, an official of the CIO council, come before his body and fight for acceptance of one of his locals, which it would seem he is required to do? He is too busy trying to bust Local 453 to be interested in its right to be in the CIO council.

Talking to Ellis, I was impressed by his confidence that those tactics will be no more successful now than they were in the past. He is defiant and relies on his fighting members. In fact earlier this year when he had an opportunity to visit Europe, including the Soviet Union as a guest of the Soviet trade unions, he eagerly accepted the chance and on his return told the truth of what he saw, to the discomfort of Reuther and Greathouse's Association of Catholic Trade Unionists.

Arrogant, war-breeding Wall Street imperialism does not grow less arrogant, less brutal to its employees here in the United States, less provocative of war, from the success of its policies against colonial peoples.

Press Roundup

THE JOURNAL - AMERICAN's Henry McLemore states, in his own crude way, the Wall Street concept that you can buy your way (with some a-bomb persuasion) into world power: "I am perfectly willing to share our wealth with the rest of a world that doesn't argue back." But the rest of the world isn't taking Wall Street's guff, and so Mr. McLemore, whose record of anti-fascist struggle is not widely known, contemptuously dismisses the very peoples whose support is being wooed with billions of dollars for propaganda. The French and British peoples valiantly fought Hitler, but because they won't back a new, imperialist war, the Hearstling sneers: "England has lost its pride, France has lost its guts. Norway will run to the hills and won't count." And so, filled with a Hitlerian megalomania, he announces that we can beat "the world" all by ourselves.

THE HERALD TRIBUNE's Marguerite Higgins reports that "top-ranking British and French officials on the scene in Asia are virtually unanimous in viewing Korean peace talks with apprehension. . . . There is a rewarding conviction that disaster would quickly follow an armistice that came even close to meeting Peking's announced terms. . . . Then Miss Higgins goes through the routine mouthings of "free world," "Communist aggression" and other capitalist clichés, until she confesses that the imperialists' real fear is that anything less than an interventionist victory in Korea will encourage all of Asia. For, as she says about Indo-China, the "Communists have capitalized skilfully on anti-colonial sentiment"—meaning, of course, that the Communists lead the fight for independence. And then, though French Gen. De Latre gives such "inspirational leadership" in killing Indo-Chinese patriots, Miss Higgins must confess that he also rules over an "onerous dictatorship." And, while French and American capitalism is united in such a noble mission there, "a number of French see 'an attempt to supplant French business interests.'"

THE MIRROR exults over the fact that Gus Hall was arrested, because being for peace and a Communist is "treason." The Hearst paper pretends dismay over the continuing casualties in Korea, but it gives itself away by demanding a "plan for victory," meaning, of course, an invasion of China and infinitely more casualties. But all the Mirror's joy over Hall's seizure will not stop the American people's progress in fighting for peace.

THE NEWS says that the only way the government can prove it's not really "friendly to the Chinese Reds" is by hiking its handouts to the grafting Chiang Kai-shek gang. China has already been bombed by Ridgway's forces, and there is a threat to invade the country, but the News thinks Truman can be hurried along toward such an insane war by Red-smearing the smearer.

—R. F.



COMING in the weekend WORKER
The Soviet Union Today . . . First of a Series

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY AND SUNDAY BY THE PUBLISHERS NEW PRESS, INC., 50 East 13th Street, New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7954. Cable Address "Daily Worker," New York, N. Y.

President — Joseph Dermer; Secretary — Treas. — Charles J. Hendley

COLUMBUS AND TOGLIATTI

ONE OF HISTORY'S best known "subversives" discovered America on Oct. 12, 1492.

Christopher Columbus had the utterly unlawful, unorthodox idea that all the authorities were wrong in their superstition about the flatness of the earth.

But he proved in practice that the entrenched ignoramuses were wrong. He was luckier than Giordano Bruno who was burned at the stake, or Galileo who had to come up before the local Committee on Un-Italian Activities and recant his heresy that the Earth moves around the sun.

But while he recanted, Galileo muttered "But the earth still moves."

THE ITALIAN PEOPLE are justly proud of their great son.

We think the fearless Columbus would have been quite proud of his Italian people of today who aren't taking any guff from the new empire-grabbers trying to turn Italy into a colony.

The great Italian nation spoke out the other day in the voice of Palmiro Togliatti, Communist leader and Italian patriot, as he turned to the arrogant men of Wall Street and said in scorn: "How do you know to what use the Italian people will put the guns you force into their unwilling hands?" And when the shivering errand boy of the foreign power, DeGasperi, retorted "I will not be the Kerensky of Italy," the true heir of the Columbus heritage, Togliatti, shot back: "You are already the Kerensky of Italy."

Columbus did not discover America so that the present rulers of the New World should return to the old as conquerors and masters. The New World gave birth to the great American Revolution which shocked the heresy-hunters and the democracy-haters to their foundations. It was not the dream of Columbus that the New World should seek war with all mankind. Let us salute the Italian people who gave humanity this great discoverer and who today sail toward the new shores of peace, democracy and Socialism.

THEY CAN'T DO THAT!

THE SCHEMING Soviet Union has once again come up with a dastardly act of "aggression." This time it is against southeast Asia, whose countries are meeting in Singapore to work out trade problems.

The "aggression" is in the form of a Soviet offer to send modern machinery, tools, electrical equipment in exchange for raw materials and other items they can offer.

Now, isn't that an outrage? In the first place, the Soviet Union is supposed to be suffering from shortages of machinery and equipment, according to the New York Times Soviet "expert" Harry Schwartz. Here the Soviet Union demonstrates its disrespect for Harry Schwartz by offering machines to its neighbors. Secondly, no Wall Street corporation or Washington official would ever think of sending machines and modern equipment to these colored peoples of Asia since they would only repay us by building up their own industries and become economically independent of us. Their job is to remain agricultural and let us dump our goods in their markets so they can't build up their own factories. The Soviet Union is violently disrespectful of the sacred law of supply and demand, and appears to think that the colored peoples of Asia ought to have their own factories just like us superior white people.

The Washington plan for Southeast Asia is to ship them machine guns, not electrical machinery to modernize their countries. We'll give 'em guns, or we'll move in on them to save them from the invasion of Communist machinery.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.

HIS DREAM



The Plan for German Unity:

Why Grotewohl's Proposal Won Widespread Response

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA.

At least two factors explain the appearance in west Germany of the Grotewohl plan for a neutralized, unified Reich. One is the deep anti-war feeling of the people, the other is the new situation in which the revived German capitalist class finds itself.

A recent Gallup Poll showed that 75 percent of the western German population opposes militarization; this jibes with the People's Referendum which swept the country after the Essen Peace Congress last April.

This anti-war sentiment springs from a combination of many things. There is the fear that the battlefields of the next war will lie in Germany; there is the fear that any new army may be led by the former Nazis, now fully in the open. There is the influence of the German Democratic Republic and its supporters in the West.

The Social-Democrats have opposed rearmament until western Germany is "protected" by more American troops and until the western powers "pay off" by giving Germany complete sovereignty.

This contradictory line serves the bargaining of Chancellor Adenauer, but it has also reflected the mass unwillingness to become armed mercenaries.

THE SECOND MAIN FACTOR is that capitalism has revived in western Europe quite unevenly. The German capitalists are now on their feet, outstripping French production and fighting Britain in the empire and world markets with real success. This unevenness of development becomes more pronounced at a moment when the Pentagon and the State Department are in a rush to build a western German Army.

Thus the West German capitalists are not only feeling their oats, but they know their bargaining position is strong. Their American patrons are over-eager, and their French and British partners are growing weaker. Although most west German capitalists are ideologically and financially bound to the United States, it must not be supposed that they intend to play second fiddle in Europe; they intend to become the first-ranking power, not an American satellite.

The idea of first unifying Germany, as a basis for improving the German position both with respect to the West and the East, is therefore a basic consideration for the German capitalist class. The "separatist" phase of the Bonn government is a stepping-stone, and no more.

It will be noticed that trade between the two German Republics has steadily gone forward, since it meets their common interests. When the \$115,000,000 trade agreement broke down in July (it has now been signed) the west German equivalent of the National Association of Manufacturers bitterly criticized the politicians in Bonn for holding up the agreement.

If there is going to be war, the west German capitalists want to have it fought as far East as possible, and hence favor unifying Germany first. If there is going to be peace, they understand that a large trade lies open to them with the people's democracies, the Soviet Union and China. And the Germans will bid for that trade faster than other western powers. Thus, the Grotewohl plan cannot be dismissed. It conforms to popular desires. It is a counter poise in the present bargaining with the United States. And it conforms to long-range German interests.

FROM THE VIEWPOINT of the German Democratic Republic, the fight for national unity is not only a fight for nipping a reactionary west German army in the bud, but it also tends to isolate those sections of the Bonn regime which prefer a divided Reich that is rearmament to a united Reich at peace. The German Democratic Republic is confident of its policies, and the impact which it has made in Germany.

If a general election were fair, it might lead to a dissolution of the separate east Republic, but would that be too high a price to pay for the neutralization of all of Germany?

In such a neutral Germany, the fight to maintain peace would also be the fight for further social change. Like all the Communists of western Europe, the East Germans place the whole problem of further social advance within the framework of maintaining peace.

A neutral Germany—

is worth striving for as against a divided Germany which will become a theatre of civil war and world war.

As for the Soviet Union, its entire energy is bent upon imposing a long period of peace, and the importance of Germany does not have to be argued. If the west Germans, including the key segments of its capitalist class, were prepared to use their new bargaining position in regard to the West in order to forego rearmament for a whole historical period, the USSR would only be advancing its basic peace policy by fostering such a Germany, irrespective of its internal class relations. For those class relations are only going to evolve in a progressive sense in conditions of peace, anyway.

The USSR has a manifold experience with different kinds of Germanys. It defeated by arms the reactionary Germany of Hitler. But far from letting matters take their course in that direction, the USSR strives to bring German development into a peaceful mold, leaving it to the German people's struggle to decide their internal politics.

Thus, the Grotewohl offer corresponds to all the forces at work—except for U. S. imperialism and its German puppets. Something new is happening, however, within Germany, which even the power of Wall Street may not be able to stop. The outcome could undermine the chief factors for war in Europe.

Soviet Books Help Czech Technicians

PRAGUE, Oct. 11 (Telepress).—Soviet technical literature is helping the workers of the Czechoslovak Skoda heavy machinery plant at Plzen to turn out more and better goods. Over 15,000 Soviet technical books and pamphlets, many translated into Czech, are available at the plant's central library. Every workshop has its own library which is well supplied with technical literature. Soviet technical books are also to be found at the plant's club where regular meetings of technicians and innovators are held.

Recently the workers installed a mobile library on a truck and visited every shop of the plant.

Rent Hike

(Continued from Page 1)

Hall in buses jammed the City Hall corridors and the Board chamber yesterday. Scores could not get in. The spokesmen for the tenants were the Stuyvesant Town Joint Tenants and Organization Committee headed by Glen C. Fowler, which represents the great majority of the 8,900 families in the project and the Association of Stuyvesant Town Residents and Organizations whose spokesman was Morris Gunner.

The Board originally had intended to lay over action on the rent increase demand but was forced to vote and voted it down when it saw the mass outpouring of irate tenants.

The tenants included members of ADA, Catholic War Veterans, Jewish War Veterans, Disabled American Veterans, East Side Republican Club, Democratic, Liberal and American Labor Party clubs; Workmen's Circle, IWO and Knights of Columbus.

J. Frank Reavis, Metropolitan Life counsel, threatened that the giant corporation would press for its \$4 a room increase in the courts, if necessary, and that tenants would be on a month-to-month basis during the litigation. He insisted that the Board permit Met Life a 6 percent return on its investments, as permitted in the present contract with the city. Controller Lazarus Joseph, whose report opposing the increase was the basis for the Board's vote, admitted that the city had given the corporation "all the breaks" when it consented to the contract provisions back in 1947.

The original agreement at Stuyvesant Town was to rent apartments at \$12½ a room. Then Met Life increased rents to \$14 a room and in June, 1947, before the first tenant had even moved in, the city consented to a \$3 per-room increase, making it \$17 a room per month. The present rent averages \$17-\$19.

Met. Life is now demanding \$21 to \$23 per room.

Joseph's admission that the city "made a mistake" four years ago bore out the warnings by the then Communist City Councilman Benjamin J. Davis, who led the fight at that time against the city surrender.

While Joseph criticized the rent increase petition, it was obvious that he and the Board were making political capital out of the vote, calling attention to the Sharkey Rent Law and its author, Joseph Sharkey, Democratic candidate for president of the City Council, as being "mainly responsible" for the tenant victory.

The Sharkey Rent Law, however, has been considered unconstitutional and has never been ap-

plied in the city, and the Board's action was caused mainly by the fact that Stuyvesant Town, in the Sixth A. D., showed an increase of more than 8,000 voters in last week's registration over the last comparable figures in 1947.

Tenant leader Fowler warned the Board that at least 500 families would be forced to move if it approved the Met. Life petition and that it would "literally sanction mass evictions throughout the city." He demanded from the Board assurances that it would prevent Met. Life from taking reprisals against tenants who united to stop the increase. He charged that the landlord has already issued warnings to tenant leaders that their leases will not be renewed.

The Board left an out for Metropolitan to go to the courts and reapply for a rent increase under a separate section of its contract with the city—Sec. 308. Controller Joseph openly declared that the corporation could win in the courts, a conclusion which brought startled gasps from the audience in the chamber. But he quickly covered up by appealing to the corporation not to sue.

Met Life's other project, River-ton Houses, in East Harlem, where the corporation had applied for a \$1-a-room increase to make monthly rentals \$15 a room, is also covered by the Board's action.

The Board's lack of eagerness to have opponents of the rent hike out in force was typified by the fact that those who were to speak against the increase received their notices only yesterday morning. But throngs of tenants showed up nevertheless, mother bringing their children despite the rain, and many persons walking to City Hall from Stuyvesant Town.

When Reavis, the Met Life counsel, called this charge a "figment of someone's imagination," the jammed chambers boomed in derision.

William Wolpert of the United Hebrew Trades contrasted the proposed Stuyvesant Town average \$16-a-month rent increase (average apartments have four rooms) with the wage freeze and soaring prices. "How do you expect these tenants," he asked, "to pay this increase and live under these conditions?"

Clifford T. McAvoy, American Labor Party candidate for City Council president, hailed the tenants' victory. "The first stage of the fight has been won." The ALP will continue to back the Stuyvesant Town tenants against any court threat by Metropolitan Life and we will keep up the pressure on the city to file a brief on behalf of the tenants. The Board vote is gratifying and it is due to the excellent organization and fighting spirit of the project

families," he said.

Late in the afternoon the Board approved the luxury Manhattan town project bounded by West 110th St., Central Park West, 97th St. and Amsterdam Ave. This development, part of a so-called slum clearance plan by Robert Moses, city construction coordinator, will house 2720 families, or approximately 840 tenants at about \$30 a room per month. It has been bitterly opposed by the 15,000 Negro, Puerto Rican and Irish workingclass families who face mass evictions from the proposed site.

William Stanley, chairman of the Manhattan Tenants Council, denounced the high rent project as a fraud and a "discriminatory blow to thousands of low-income families who cannot pay this high rent and who will be evicted from their homes." He demanded that the Board guarantee a low-cost project in this community, saying that he was not opposed to the project "as a project, because God knows we need them," but that the Negro and Puerto Rican workers particularly, "have suffered enough from these real estate grabs at their expense." He asked the Board to explain why it killed similar high-rent programs in downtown Manhattan but approved Manhattantown. No one on the Board answered him.

Deputy Mayor Charles Horowitz cited a letter from Moses saying dispossessed families would be given priority in a \$10 and \$20 a room project to be subsidized in that community and that these new projects would be constructed simultaneously with Manhattantown.

NO FAITH IN PROMISE

Stanley said he had no faith in Moses' promises and related past experiences where Moses' pledges for relocation of evicted families had never materialized.

More than 1,000 signatures, collected in two hours yesterday in the community, were presented to the Board, on a petition opposing the luxury project.

McAvoy also spoke against the Manhattantown development. The ALP opposes the project if it eliminates people now living there and there is no proviso for new housing at rentals they can pay," he said.

He insisted that the city build low-income projects first and ensure slum adequate habitation for those people who need it most. He received assurances from Deputy Controller Louis Long that successful bidders for contemplated projects in that area would have to guarantee decent relocation for those families forced to move.

The ALP candidate also opposed a Board of Transportation request for \$4,133,808 to cover deficits in July and August of this year, which the Board of Estimate

approved. McAvoy warned that this appropriation paved the way for a new fare increase and said the ALP would throw all its resources in the fight to stop it.

McAvoy was the only candidate (Sharkey) sat on the Board as Acting Mayor) who spoke at the hearings yesterday. The Liberal Party, which had promised to have official representatives present to testify against the Stuyvesant Town and Manhattantown items, failed to show up.

Gus Hall

(Continued from Page 1)

of war preparation, of smashing the democratic and popular forces, and of fascist persecution of the struggle for peace and democratic rights.

"The Mexican Communist Party," in denouncing the scandalous character of the apprehension and illegal deportation of this great fighter of the North American people, calls on all workers, peasants and peoples' organizations and all men and women of Mexico to express their indignation and protest at this assault on the right of asylum and to our country's sovereignty."

Morgenthau Asks UN Grab Iran Oil

Henry Morgenthau, Jr., yesterday proposed to UN secretary-general Trygve Lie that the UN create an authority to buy Britain's interest in the Anglo-Iranian Oil Co.

WSB Okays Pay Hike To Ship Radio Men

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The Wage Stabilization Board today approved a \$39-a-month pay raise for CIO ship radio operators in the face of a threatened nationwide shipping tieup.

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Stalin

(Continued from Page 1)

bate on banning the bomb, and to go further toward "a general negotiation" which the Soviet press has been asking for some time, and "which could take place at Paris in November," during the UN General Assembly.

The major evening newspaper, Paris-Presse, proposes that rearmament should be delayed in France. Its editorial stressed in particular that "there is no reason to expect a war unleashed by Russia if she has not already done so."

Thus, the chief argument for rearmament, namely, that western Europe is in danger of attack, is more and more disbelieved in France—even in bourgeois circles—and this basis for delaying rearmament is strengthened by Stalin's flat statement.

L'Humanite devotes an entire page to a review of the UN atomic energy proposals since 1946, showing how the USSR has proposed control of the bomb from the outset.

And the Geneva press, over the week-end, stresses this virtual unanimity of the French newspapers in seeing Stalin's statement as a further bid for peace.

The London Times on Monday devoted its main editorial to the bomb question and concluded that "no past discouragement, even now, should dissuade the western powers from entering into any renewed negotiation that may be proposed."

The problem, says the Times, is to prevent war from breaking out.

It concludes therefore that the real issue is how to restore "international trust and confidence," and urges that this can be done "slowly and painfully through hard practical local agreements, whether over Korea or Austria."

Shopper's Guide

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'Under the Olive Trees' Is Fine Film of Italian Farm Struggle

By ART SHIELDS

One gets no idea of the beauty and power of the Italian film—*Under the Olive Tree*—at the Cinema 48 Theatre from the reviews in the commercial press of New York.

The timid critics are trying to dismiss this magnificent film story of the struggles of the landless peasants with faint sneers. And one can understand why. For this is the kind of picture that gives uneasiness to those who try, as James Russell Lowell once put it, "to keep the past upon its throne."

The Times shrugs director Di Santis' film off as the story of a "shepherders' feud" in the "conventional western" tradition. But no Hollywood western dares to show the poor shepherders in open revolt against the greedy herd owner who has leased all the land on which their flocks roam.

No Hollywood western dares to show how Mr. Grabber uses the courts to frame-up the poor rancher who takes back the sheep that the rich fellow stole.

And Gary Cooper and John Wayne are never cast in the role of an avenging landless farmer, who is hunting the murderous exploiter down in the hills.

This is more than the story of a lone avenger; however. It is the story of a people, who find unity in their fight for their brother peasant and in their struggle for the right to pasture their sheep. And this story is beautifully told against the background of the boulder-studded mountains not far from Rome.

The avenging peasant, Francesco Dominici, who is played by the star Raf Vallone, has been robbed of his sheep while serving as a conscript soldier for Mussolini. The robber (Falco Lulli) is the local big shot. And he uses the courts to railroad his victim to prison in a trial scene that I find very realistic, after spending eight months in a Pittsburgh courtroom. The frame-up, however, is followed by exciting events that turn the tables. And the film ends with the off-stage remark by director Di Santis that "The shepherds understood that only through unity can men obtain justice."

There are exquisite scenes of Francesco and his sweetheart Lucia (played by Lucia Bose, 19-year-old newcomer) during the manhunt in the mountains. But the best scenes show the masses of the people in action together. One will long remember the shepherds' Easter parade when the people protect their hero from the police, and the scenes when the herdsmen drive the sheep down the mountain into the path of the cops to block the pursuit. The lovely folk dance scene, when the girls lure the

Course on Jews in U.S. Labor Movement

Morris U. Schappes is conducting a class in the History of the Jews in the U.S. Labor Movement at the Jefferson School, 16 St. and Avenue of the Americas starting Oct. 16.

The class, which will meet Tuesdays from 6:45 to 8:15, will discuss the beginnings of the Jewish labor movement in Europe; mass migrations from Eastern Europe and the birth of a Jewish working class here; influence of Marxism on the working class; the first organizational steps of the Jewish workers; strike struggles and the United Hebrew Trades; defeating the sweat-shop system; organization of permanent national unions; birth of the CIO; role of a new generation of Jewish workers in white collar unions and the distributive trades.

cops away from the chase for a time, is also entrancing.

Di Santis' fine picture won a special honorable mention at the recent Czechoslovak film festival, where critics are not afraid of seeing the masses in action. And it deserves to run for many months in New York like some of its great Italian film predecessors.

One doesn't need to understand

the musical Italian language to enjoy the lovely shepherds' songs and the vivid action scenes on the Italian mountain side.

English titles come handy, of course. But the film story strikes a universal note that Chinese or Hindoos or Zulus or Negro sharecroppers in the South or tenement house dwellers in New York City can understand.

LAUD MET'S SELECTION OF A NEGRO DANSEUSE

In a letter to Rudolf Bing, Manager of the Metropolitan Opera Association, the Committee for the Negro in the Arts congratulated him on the selection of Miss Janet Collins as one of its two premiere danseuses for the coming season, and expressed the hope that it won't be too long before prominent Negro singers are added to the roster of the Met.

The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Bing:

"We want to congratulate you

and the staff of the Metropolitan Opera Association on selecting Miss Janet Collins as one of your premiere danseuses for this coming season. Her great talent richly deserves this high honor.

"We hope the time won't be too far off when Negro singers of equally deserving talent will join your distinguished company.

"Best wishes for a successful season.

"Sincerely yours,

"RUTH JETT, executive sec'y."

Josephine Baker Back at Roxy

By MICHAEL VARY

The fabulous Josephine Baker is back—for a short stay at the Roxy.

Her presence on the stage fills the theatre with irresistible vitality and excitement. Her singing technique, her art are filled with a vivid feeling of affection for people. She delights her audience at every moment.

Unfortunately the Roxy management has seen fit to take the edge off Miss Baker's performance by using the time of her costume changes to present an inane comedian with imitations, cheap ones, of Miss Baker. While they are not insulting, they nonetheless depress the otherwise decent level of



JOSEPHINE BAKER

the show to vaudeville's usual mediocrity.

The Roxy screen features an insipid piece called "A Millionaire for Christy."

TEACHERS ASSAIL SCHOOLS' AID TO 'OLIVER TWIST' FILM

Charging that attendance by school children at the anti-Semitic film *Oliver Twist* is being actively promoted in the city's public schools, Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, in a letter sent to every member of the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents, called upon these officials to put a halt to the use of the schools for this purpose.

"Recently," says the letter, "a 'Special Student's Privilege Discount Card' for the film, *Oliver Twist* at the Park Avenue Theatre was brought to the Teachers Union by the parent of an 8-year old child who received it from his teacher, along with most of the other children in the school. This school, as it happens, is in Queens, in a section well known for anti-Semitic elements. Furthermore, we understand that these discount cards are being widely distributed throughout the public school system."

"It is thoroughly consistent with many policies and practices at Livingston St. to allow the promotion of *Oliver Twist* and thus lend official sanction to its slanderous concept of the Jew. The double standard in the treatment of Jewish teachers, and the tolerance of anti-Negro bias in textbooks and bigotry in the classroom, are a matter of public record. (See "Searchlight—An Expose of New York City Schools," by David Allison, published by Teachers Center Press; now in its third printing. But this flagrant and callous instance of the double standard is really too raw.

"We ask that Board and school officials take prompt and effective

steps to put a halt to the sanctioning of any kind of promotion of *Oliver Twist* among the school children of our city either by the distribution of discount cards or by giving approval to theatre parties during or after school hours."

50 Dane Notables Warn Gov't on Nazi Rearming

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11 (Telepress).—Fifty well-known Danish figures, including government officials, clergymen, university professors and other intellectuals, have published an appeal to the Danish government reminding it of the Danish government memorandum to the deputy foreign minister's conference held in London in 1947 in which it was stated that "Denmark has a special interest in the total disarmament of Germany and the lasting liquidation of German militarism."

The appeal warns the government that "deviation from this policy on the question of German military and arms production will not serve the cause of peace but on the contrary will strongly increase the tension between the great powers and thereby increase the risk of war." The appeal also points out the German rearmament will mean "a decisive defeat for the positive forces in Germany who, since the end of the war, have consistently worked out to wipe out German militarism and have thereby performed a task to which Denmark must render every support."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Yankee Victory and the Fight vs. Jimcrow

QUIET ARE THE RADIOS, down comes a steady, dreary fall rain. The slightly mad climax to the 1951 baseball season is over, 10 days after the Miracle Lads of the Polo Grounds opened a three-game playoff against the Dodgers for the pennant. For a subway riding, deadline meeting sports department there wasn't even a chance to sit back and chew adequately over the pennant races, what happened to the Dodgers, what did it for the glorious Giants, sixth in club fielding, fourth in club batting, 16 games behind on the losing side Aug. 11.

How the All-star Brooklyn cast, a team you have to figure baseball's best, man for man, got edged out of a flag they were running away with is a story I want to look back at and try to figure out one of these days. Maybe there's no figuring it, maybe a few things can be touched on.

In the meanwhile, you have to say that the Giants were tremendous as a team. And team is the word. They pulled it out from way back like no other team ever did, nipped the Dodgers in the hand-to-hand playoff after the Brooklynites had won their dramatic reprieve at Philly and led the Giants 4-1 in the last inning of the rubber game, and went right down to the last pulse-stopping out of the Series' sixth game before succumbing to the two time champs of the baseball universe.

And here is one opinion, and it is far from the only one, that if it weren't for last Sunday's rain we might also have had a different ending to the Series—a big "if," of course, but there was a lot riding on that day. The Giants had taken two of the first three and the rain knocked out of their chance of moving with this momentum against a second line Yankee hurler. The Yanks' Big Three was used up. This was a big Yankee weakness, no real pitching behind Raschi, Reynolds and Lopat, and I think the Giants would have made it 3-1 had that Sunday game been played.

Even that is not to say that the Yanks, with the marvellously resurging old pro DiMaggio, the veteran wonder Rizzuto lifting himself after a long gruelling year to the greatest shortstop ever seen in a Series, and the rest of what the Yanks got, which is considerable, might not still have come through. Who knows? But a 3-1 lead would certainly have changed the picture.

NOW THERE WAS something else to this Series. Baseball, it's true, is only a game, but it's a big thing with national attention focused on it, north, west, east and south. Very few are the Americans over the age of 10 who don't know that the Giants were playing the Yankees in the World Series this past week. And this was a Series between a team with both Negro and white players against a team which is kept lily-white by its owners (no doing of the Yankee players themselves).

Let's face it. The old "white hope" gang of sportsdom was rooting ardently for the Yanks and is very happy at their Series victory. You may not have gathered any of this over the radio, on TV, or wherever you "took" the Series. But it was very much around the Series itself. You could see, hear and feel it. If you read through the game stories in one of our big, respectable newspapers, you could find it in the near savagery of the vindictive ridicule of Willie Mays, the Giants' 20-year-old rookie from a steel suburb of Birmingham. In its strident coarseness, so different from the amiable understanding treatment accorded other rookies in similar spots, it was almost as if the writer was making up for what he had to report about the great Monte Irvin.

(Young Mays, a year and a half out of high school, wound up the Series with four base hits and two walks, no great shakes. But last year, for example, Dick Sisler of the Phils got ONE hit and no walks against the Yanks, Del Ennis got two hits and no walks, Andy Seminick two hits and one walk. These were veteran stars.)

We're not saying that all the fans rooting for the Yanks against the Giants were consciously rooting for a lily-white team against a democratic team. Of course not. Fans are fans by habits and tradition going way back and most of the ordinary Yankee fans don't even think about the other angle. The interested, friendly reaction reported by the Bronx American Labor Party's educational picket line in front of the Stadium emphasizes that overwhelmingly, Yankee fans are of the same democratic cut as other fans.

IT IS SAID that "nothing succeeds like success" and the Yanks' third straight win undoubtedly does not help the fight to rid our national pastime of its disgraceful remaining discrimination against American ballplayers because of the color of their skin. It is interesting to note that it was a Florida Congressman who interrupted a House hearing Wednesday to announce that the Yanks were leading.

OK. Let's take it by their own pragmatic standard of "who wins the games" and see what's happening in baseball. It's true the Yanks squeezed through again, though with considerable more difficulty and with their key aging parts coming closer to the end. But there are a few more things that are also true and are not lost on the fans. Beginning with 1947, the first year Jimcrow was cracked in baseball, there has only been ONE World Series between lily-white teams of the five played. There is a continuing process going on. The two rookies of the year this season will be Mays and Minoso. The International League's Most Valuable, third baseman Rodriguez, goes to the White Sox, who made their first flag bid in a long while this year with the acquisition of Minoso and will get stronger. Cleveland aids the Pacific Coast's most highly-rated young pitcher in Sam Jones to next year's cast. The Boston Braves, who finished fourth in the National, add George Crowe, a slugging first baseman who powered Milwaukee to the American Association flag.

Three of the first five National League hitters are now Negro players and Minoso has crashed the select circle in the American. Campanella will be the league's Most Valuable and Irvin led in runs batted in.

Though 10 of the 16 big league clubs are still lily-white, the final standings this year show that mixed teams hold down three of the four 1-2 spots (with the fourth place White Sox and Braves good bets to move from fourth upward next year).

None of the democratic clubs can be found in the pitifully trailing second divisions. The biggest attendance changes in the major leagues this year were these two—the Detroit Tigers lost 792,000. The Chicago White Sox gained 568,000.

So it's plain enough that despite the fact the Yanks made it again, on the whole the Jimcrow teams hurt not only the game but themselves. And the Yanks aren't going to win forever either.

Frisco Dockers, Seamen Pledge Aid to Calif. '15'

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—A group of San Francisco longshoremen and seamen have pledged to raise \$500 for the defense of the 15 California Smith Act victims.

Petaluma chicken farmers are contributing a like amount and they already have \$1,000 turned in.

Some AFL members from a dozen crafts in this city have set their sights on \$2,800 as their contribution toward defending the working-class leaders.

Negro friends of the 15 in the Fillmore area are certain they can raise \$2,800 too.

Reports of this sort from communities and groups throughout Northern California highlighted a working conference sponsored by the California Emergency Defense Committee Friday night to mobilize the defense campaign throughout the northern section of the state.

Steel Trust Asks Gov't for Price Hike

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The steel industry has told the Office of Price Administration it wants a new boost in steel prices. In an eight-page memorandum demanding an overhauling of the war materials allocations plan, the industry leaders complained that the price advances of last December were not enough to "keep the industry strong."

Because steel is the main ingredient used by thousands of manufacturers, a steel price hike would be immediately reflected in the ceiling prices of of almost all durable goods.

Price officials here said privately that under the terms of the Defense Production Act, which guarantees the manufacturer his pre-Korea prices plus all his increased "costs," OPS will give the steel leaders what they want. This would be true under either the Capehart amendment now in the law or the Maybank amendment recently adopted by the Senate, they said. The Maybank formula is being pushed by War Mobilizer C. E. Wilson and the Truman Administration as making the Capehart amendment "workable."

SHARKEY ADMITS GETTING SALARY FROM SUPPLY FIRM

Acting Mayor Joseph P. Sharkey yesterday admitted he was "a salesman" for a building supply company which is headed by James J. Farley, pro-Franco leader in the Democratic Party.

Sharkey, who is the Tammany candidate for City Council president, said he received \$7,500 a year from the General Builders Supply Corp. 205 E. 42nd St., in addition to \$25,000 as council

president.

Asked what his duties were, Sharkey said, "Oh, I get calls from people who think I know other people and they ask me to help get orders for building materials."

Earlier Sharkey released a letter to Sanitation Commissioner Andrew W. Murain supporting the crackdown on AFL sanitation workers fighting for a 40 hour week.

EXTEND JEFFERSON SCHOOL ENROLLMENT FOR ONE WEEK

The period for enrolling in classes at the Jefferson School of Social Science has been extended one week, until Oct. 23, and an extra "11th" week will be added

to the fall term, officials of the school announced yesterday.

This extension, according to director Howard Selsam, is to provide time "for friends of the school to help us get at least 500 more students. With our low fees, which we have not raised in eight years, the fewer than 2,500 registrations we now have simply cannot keep the school going."

Lannon Defense Committee Holds Dance Saturday

Seamen serving on the Al Lannon Defense Committee, who are sponsoring a benefit dance tomorrow night (Saturday) at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., are themselves victims of thought control, and are barred from the maritime industry because of their beliefs. Lannon, one of the founders of the National Maritime Union, is among the 17 indicted under the thought-control Smith Act last June 20.

"The Coast Guard condemns seamen to unemployment if they are just seen talking to a left-winger," Danny Heinrich said yesterday. He is treasurer of the Lannon Committee.

"The bombings and torpedoings during the war are peanuts to the fight we have on our hands today," said Pete Goodman, secretary of the committee. Goodman sailed during the entire war, and was in two major invasions.

Admission to the dance is 60 cents.

Jewelry Union Wins 10c Hike in Calif.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—Pay increases averaging from 5 to 10 cents hourly were won by AFL jewelry workers in a new agreement signed with the Southern California Manufacturing Jewelers Assn.

Oscar Fuss, union business agent, said the increase brings the average pay of 350 workers in the industry to \$2.60 an hour.

What's On? SATURDAY

Manhattan

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents a tense drama of political intrigue "Lucresia Borgia" with stars of Comedie Francaise, 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1 to members only. (Apply.) Social all evening.

SEAMEN'S "DEFEAT THE SMITH ACT" Dance, Entertainment and band, Oct. 13, at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Auspices: Maritime Labor Comm. to Defend Al Lannon. Adm. 60c. (Tax Incl.)

DANCE AND BE MERRY with the Greek Seamen—Greek and Spanish and American Orchestras, and entertainment. Saturday 8:30 p.m. Oct. 13. Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St., N.Y. Adm. \$1.50.

Brooklyn

INTERNATIONAL YOUTH FESTIVAL. From everywhere the Youth are coming and singing Freedom's Song. Don't miss the chance, have fun and dance, join the merry throng. Eat the spaghetti, made by Betty, hamburgers and lots more. We're willing to bet, it's the greatest yet, with our entertainment galore; dancing will be easy, carefree and breezy because the ballroom is immense, the place to meet is 608 Cleveland St. Donation 65 cents. Direction 8th Ave. "A" Train to Shepherd Ave. IRT 7th Ave. to New Lots Ave. Sponsored by Crispus Attucks and Student Club of Brooklyn LYL.

Coming

Manhattan

THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL, Sunday night forum will present Howard Fast in a lecture—forum on "Terror Against the Intellectual" Sunday evening, Oct. 14 at 8 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Sub. \$1.

FAREWELL BANQUET in honor of Anthony Cattonar, Saturday, Oct. 27, 8 p.m. at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St., N.Y.C. Auspices: Italian-American Committee, Yugoslav-American Committee, Trade Union Committee, Admission \$1.50.

Today and Tomorrow SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHOW! Anton Chekhov's "THE BEAR" Laurel & Hardy in "MARCH OF THE WOODEN SOLDIER" Charlie Chaplin in "CHASE ME CHARLIE" AMERICAN THEATRE THIRD STREET, BET. AVE. B & C Tel. AL 4-1485

Jury Told DA's Version of ILGWU Organizer's Murder

The trial of Benedicto Macri on charges of stabbing ILGWU organizer William Lurye to death in '49 opened here yesterday with the disclosure that Macri was given a 25 percent interest in a dress firm for the service of keeping it non-union.

The firm, the Rosedell Manufacturing Co., that was to have its name changed to Macri-Lee Co., according to prosecutor Alexander Herman, was at 61 W. 35th St. Macri was then partner of a trucking firm at 224 W. 35 St.

Macri is charged with the attack upon Lurye jointly with John Giusto, a former convict who is still at large. Lurye, who was then engaged in efforts to unionize Rosedell, was stabbed in a telephone booth in the lobby of the building in which Macri's trucking firm was located.

The owners of Rosedell, Leo Greenberg and George Prince, entered into a deal with Macri, according to Herman, that he get 25 percent of the profits in ex-

change for insuring safe passage of the non-union cut goods and dresses through ILGWU picket lines. It was pointed out to the jury that Macri received his 25 percent interest without investment in the firm.

The prosecutor also charged that Macri had established a relationship with certain people in the union that enabled him to get dresses through the lines by the mere mention of a "magic" password. The password was "Roberts."

When Lurye persisted in organization efforts, according to the prosecutor, he was betrayed by people in the union, who were in the deal with Macri. The prosecutor said Lurye was involved in the slashing of several hundred dresses of the Rosedell firm before he was fingered to Macri.

At the time of Lurye's murder, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union staged a mass demonstration of more than 100,000 workers for his funeral.

Baruch

(Continued from Page 1) recently disclosed by Rep. Howard Buffett of Nebraska.

Buffett revealed that the Truman Administration circulated the "Russia-will-attack" rumors in order to browbeat Congress into accepting the draft and other war preparation measures.

Baruch's admission of the Soviet Union's efforts to obtain agreement with the Truman Administration is especially significant in the light of Soviet Premier Joseph Stalin's proposal last week for new big power negotiations to prohibit atomic weapons and reach a general peace agreement.

Stalin, criticizing the Truman Administration plan, reiterated the Soviet Union's stand for prohibition of atomic weapons and strict control over atomic energy in the interest of its use for peaceful purposes.

Baruch's admission also contrasts with the new demands and preparations by Truman Administration spokesmen for carrying out President Truman's threat last Spring to use the atom bomb in Korea.

At that time, Truman admitted that he was considering use of the weapon, but had decided against it after strong popular opposition developed, with representations from here and abroad, including a visit to Washington by British Prime Minister Clement Attlee.

Washington leaders who have spoken out in favor of using atomic weapons include Sen. Henry Cabot Lodge, Jr. (R-Mass), who yesterday advocated dropping the bomb in Korea if its

use would be "effective and profitable."

At the same time, Sen. Lyndon B. Johnson (D-Tex) advocated a "showdown" with the Soviet Union. Johnson proposed an ultimatum saying, "We will strike at you with all the dreaded might that is within our control and it will be a crushing blow."

These clamors for atomic aggression coincided with passage by the House of a \$14,440,559,420 supplemental appropriations bill for new and expanded air bases, including \$1,000,000,000 for secret overseas fields within easy striking distance of the Soviet Union.

They also follow the advocacy by Gordon Dean, chairman of Truman's Atomic Energy Commission, of utilizing "tactical atomic weapons" on the ground that they do not conflict with the people's moral opposition to atomic weapons.

It was noted that the Wall Street investment banker who is Truman's secretary of defense, Robert A. Lovett, conferred Wednesday with Gordon Dean and two other members of Truman's Atomic Energy Commission.

Certainly these developments, in their totality, point to the need for unprecedented popular demands for banning atomic weapons.

FROZEN FOODS HIKE 1c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The government today hiked the price of frozen fruits and vegetables by one cent a package. It did this by setting a new and higher price ceiling on these foods.



Hats designed to suit your fancy and your pocket will go on sale at the

MILLINERY BAZAAR TONIGHT AT 6:30

you'll ride to the fifth floor and be in seventh heaven—a dream land of the latest styles of hats, in the finest qualities of felt and velour, etc., the most reasonable prices—

the BAZAAR will be for three big days OCTOBER 12th, 13th and 14th, at 13 Astor Place, Fifth Floor

Saturday from 12 a.m. to 12 p.m. And Sunday from 12 a.m. to 6 p.m.

"The Candy Story"

"A superb play — on a provoking, contemporary theme." —COMPASS

THE NEW PLAYWRIGHTS PRODUCTION OF BARNARD RUBIN'S

Smash hit play — now starting it's 8th month.

Performances every Friday, Saturday, Sunday evening

BROOKLYN FALL BOOKING SEASON NOW OPEN!

Is your organization interested in fund raising? Your group can make up to 100 percent and more profit with a theatre party to "CANDY STORY"

BRIGHTON COMMUNITY CENTER

3200 Coney Island Avenue (cor. BMT-Brighton Beach Station) Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone NI 6-9814

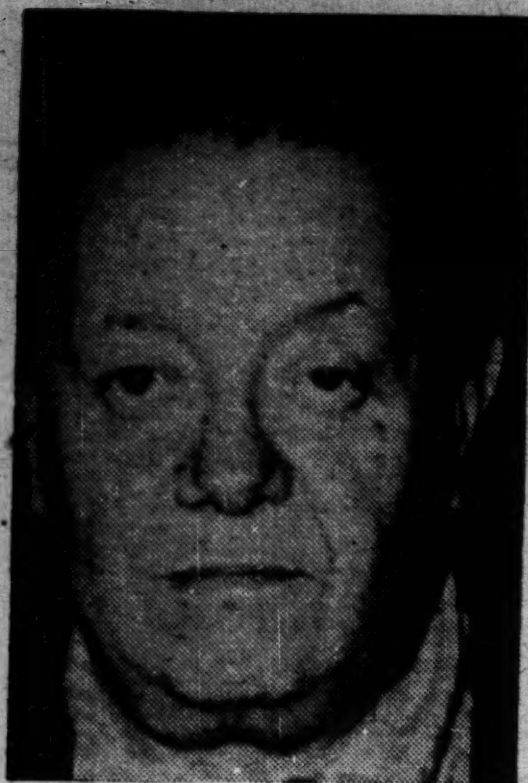
AMERICAN PREMIERE TODAY

THE BOY IN THE GLASS

STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 St.

THE FABULOUS ADVENTURE OF A YOUNG MAN

STANLEY 7th Ave. bet. 42 & 43 St.



RIVERA

Diego Rivera Leads Protest Over the Seizure of Gus Hall

MEXICO CITY, Mexico, Oct. 12.—World-famed artist Diego Rivera and a group of other prominent Mexican citizens today denounced the seizure here of Gus Hall, American Communist leader, as an act of intervention in the affairs of this country.

At the same time, the Mexican Communist Party voiced a sharp public protest against the "shameful and illegal" action of the Mexican government in handing over Hall to the "North American merchants of war."

Rivera led a delegation to the Ministry of the Interior to protest the government's betrayal of the right of asylum. He said the arrest and removal of Hall "demonstrates the intervention of the U. S. in Mexico's internal affairs and is a violation of the Constitution."

Dionisio Encina, general secretary of the Communist Party, declared that the Mexican government's servile action has aroused

wide indignation in the country. He called on the Mexican people to denounce Hall's deportation.

Encina declared: "In this scandalous act which has provoked the most profound indignation of the democratic and patriotic forces of our country, the Mexican government has not only scoffed at every legal procedure but has carried through an abject act of servility and dependence

toward government and fascist police repression agencies of the United States, without taking the slightest account of commission of one of the most disgraceful violations of our national sovereignty and independence."

This act, the Mexican Communist leader said, represents the "unconditional application in Mexico of the Yankee imperialist policy (Continued on Page 6)

Wage Tax Up 11³/₄% Nov. 1

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—A House-Senate conference agreed today to increase the tax on wages by 11³/₄ percent, effective Nov. 1. Taxes on incomes in the high brackets

FROZEN FOODS HIKED 1c.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The government today hiked the price of frozen fruits and vegetables by one cent a package. It did this by setting a new and higher price ceiling on these foods.

The order permits processors of all frozen vegetables and fruits except orange juice and other citrus products to pass on "cost increases."

Steel Trust Asks Gov't for Price Hike

WASHINGTON, Oct. 11.—The steel industry has told the Office of Price Administration it wants a new boost in steel prices. In an eight-page memorandum demanding an overhauling of the war materials allocations plan, the industry leaders complained that the price advances of last December were not enough to "keep the industry strong."

Because steel is the main ingredient used by thousands of manufacturers, a steel price hike would be immediately reflected in the ceiling prices of of almost all durable goods.

will be increased only nine percent. Workers and others in the low-income brackets will be hit hard also by hikes in a national sales tax.

Under the new schedule, single persons who earn \$28,800 a year will have their taxes increased nine percent, and married couples with an income of \$57,600 a year will have their taxes increased only nine percent. Other increases will be roughly 11.75 percent.

In addition to the individual income tax increases, excise taxes on many items such as cigarettes, liquor, beer, and gasoline also will go up. These excise increases will cost taxpayers about \$1,020,000,000 a year.

The corporation tax rate will go up from the present 47 percent maximum to only 52 percent. Excess profits taxes will be boosted only slightly.

Under the new schedule, the tax rate would range from 22.3 percent on taxable income under \$2,000 up to 92 percent on taxable income of \$200,000 and over. The present scale ranges from 20 to 91 percent. Both are after deductions and exemptions.

In the excise field, the federal tax on liquor would rise from \$9 to \$10 per 100 proof gallon, an increase of 30 cents a fifth. Beer taxes would go up from \$8 to \$9 a barrel while wine levies would be increased an average of 12¹/₂ percent.

Cigarette taxes would be raised from seven to eight cents a pack,

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the act of March 3, 1879

Vol. XXVIII, No. 205
Price 10 Cents (8 Pages)

New York, Friday, October 12, 1951

26

★

1,000 Tenants Jam City Hall, Block Hike In Rent by Met Life

The 8,900 families of Stuyvesant Town won a decisive victory over their landlord, the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company yesterday when the Board of Estimate rejected a rent increase application for \$4 a room per month. The vote was 15 to 1, with only Richmond Borough President Cornelius A. Hall supporting Met Life's petition.

More than 4,000 other tenants in the lower-income communities in downtown Manhattan around Greenwich Village and Houston Street also scored a victory against plans to erect luxury projects in their neighborhoods. The Board killed two proposals to construct high-rent projects, Washington Square Gardens from W. 3rd to Bleecker Street and South Village, Spring and West Houston Sts.

The Stuyvesant Town triumph was a demonstration of tenant unity and militant organization. Nearly 1,000 mothers, children and veterans who came to City (Continued on Page 6)

St. Louis Post-Dispatch Lays Press Curbs to Smith Act

The Truman executive order limiting the government information which the press may publish stems directly from such restrictions on freedom as the Smith Act and the Supreme Court decision to uphold it, the St. Louis Post-Dispatch declares.

"Bad as it is," the Post-Dispatch says of the Truman order, "it is not isolated. It comes in a whole series of restrictions, including some to which even our Supreme Court has been a party."

"For the rule of the Supreme Court in the Dennis decision holds that danger no longer needs to be 'clear and present.' It is enough for the (Chief Justice) Vinson majority that danger be regarded as 'probable.' This removes a protection which fearless editors have often relied on in contempt of court cases when it was necessary to oppose a vindictive, incompetent or corrupt judge."

The Post-Dispatch editorial was reprinted by the editorial page of the Providence, R. I., Journal.

Baruch Says Soviets Twice Invited Him to Discuss A-Plan in Moscow

By JOHN PITTMAN

The Soviet Union twice invited Bernard M. Baruch to Moscow to discuss prohibition of atomic weapons, the Wall Street banker admitted yesterday. Baruch, co-author of the Truman Administration plan for Wall Street ownership and for control of

United Church Women Launch Peace Drive, Say War Not Inevitable

MINNEAPOLIS, Oct. 11.—The United Church Women has launched a world peace program whose main theme is, "Peace is Possible—War is not Inevitable."

So important is the need for peace that the women's organization is asking that the program be discussed with family and neighbors as well as in official circles. The United Church Women is a department of the National Council of Churches and represents some 10,000,000 Protestant and Eastern Orthodox women in the country. An executive committee meeting Wednesday at the Westminster Presbyterian Church approved the following five point peace program:

"We believe that we should strengthen and use our spiritual resources. Therefore, we shall pray that we may be used for peace."

"We believe that 'this nation under God' can be a Christian democracy. Therefore, we will live democracy in our own home town every day."

"We believe that, next to the churches, today's best instrument of peace is the United Nations. Therefore, we will know it and support it."

"We believe that we must identify ourselves with the needs, the sufferings, the longings of the people of the world. Therefore, we will discipline ourselves to share our abundance of spiritual and material resources."

"We believe we must understand the issues in the world struggle for peace. Therefore, we will study and discuss with our family and neighbors the issues of the peace."

He declared that he wanted to make the trip, according to the newspaper's account, but declined to say why he did not go. The columnist then expressed the belief that Baruch did not go because he "had become persona non grata to the Truman Administration."

It is recalled that the Soviet invitations to Baruch to seek agreement on an atomic weapons ban were extended at the very time when a "Russian aggression" hoax was perpetrated on Congress, as (Continued on Page 6)

STALIN'S PEACE STATEMENT WELCOMED IN WEST EUROPE

By JOSEPH STAROBIN

GENEVA, Oct. 11.—The chief reactions in France and Britain to Premier Stalin's interview about the atomic bomb centers on the challenge of renewed negotiations for an over-all peace settlement.

It was Stalin's flat declaration that the Soviet Union is not dreaming of attacking the United States or any other country which attracted attention in western Europe. This was noted even more than the concrete proposals for a ban on the use of the bomb, the conversion of bombs to peaceful

purposes, and the cessation of its production.

The biggest French bourgeois paper, France Soir, suggested Saturday night that Stalin's statement could not be considered as "mere propaganda." The editorial speculates upon conversations with Washington and decides that the "balance leans rather to the second alternative."

The semi-official Le Monde, over the week-end, comes to the conclusion that Stalin had a double purpose—to reopen he de (Continued on Page 6)

TO ALL FRIENDS OF FREEDOM

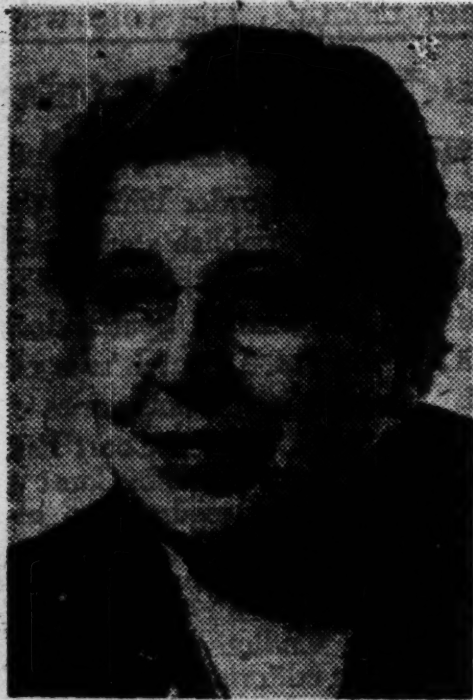
Prison doors closed on a group of Communist Party leaders when the Supreme Court upheld the infamous thought-control Smith Act. But that June 4 decision did not strike at the liberty of Communists alone. It blanketed our country with a smog of intimidation. Millions of Americans knew that they, too, had lost something of their heritage of freedom.



PETTIS PERRY

Awareness of the common danger spurred a growing demand that the Supreme Court reconsider its decision. But the six men who amended the Constitution arrogantly turned down this demand, and on October 7 refused to take a "second look."

The case of the convicted Communist leaders is not closed! A new round of struggles to smash the Smith Act has begun. This round must be fought out on many fronts. It will be a costly round, involving large sums both for defense and for counter-attack.



ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN

There is the trial of the 17 Smith Act defendants (including the undersigned) indicted in New York. Four men and two women must stand trial in Baltimore. In Pittsburgh there is not only the trial of the six Smith Act defendants, but also the state sedition trial of Steve Nelson, badly crippled in an automobile accident, and the appeal in the sedition case which threatens 20-year prison terms for Andy Onda and Jim Dolsen.

In California, five women and eleven men have been held in jail since early August and are still fighting for a reduction in their prohibitively high bail. Six face trial in Hawaii, including a woman, a trade union official, and an editor. Several women defendants are mothers of young children.

The California Defense Committee has issued an appeal addressed to the West Coast and the Rocky Mountain States for a defense fund of \$150,000.

We are compelled to issue an appeal here for \$250,000 for the defense of all Eastern cases. This includes the fight against the McCarran Act. The Communist Party is holding the dike against the McCarran Act threat to all progressive organizations, which would be ordered to register if the frame-up against our Party is not defeated.

The heart of the fight to free the American people from the shackles of the Smith Act is the battle to free the unconquerable working class leaders from their prison cells. We need funds to continue our efforts to build a mass campaign that will secure their liberation, and to explore new legal moves to reverse the Supreme Court decision—which we do not accept.

Without lawyers, witnesses, and trial transcripts there can be no effective defense inside the court rooms. But the real defense is not inside the court room—it is outside. Before, during and after these trials we must take our case directly to the people of America.

Our case is your case—the case of the American people against the enemies of labor, the lynchers of the Negro people, the subverters of the Bill of Rights, the imperialist war-makers.

We intend to fight every inch of the way for our rights, which are your rights. We are going to prove again that the Smith Act is unconstitutional. We are going to prove again that political issues cannot be tried by any court, and that only the people have the right to pass judgment on the policies and program of a political party.

We are going to prove that neither the eleven convicted leaders of the Communist Party, nor these new defendants, are guilty even of violating the Smith Act. Neither they nor we "conspired to advocate the overthrow of the United States Government by force and violence." They and we are "guilty" only of advocating world peace, of organizing to advance the interests of labor and the Negro people, of fighting for the welfare of the majority of our fellow Americans and for the security of our nation. They and we are "guilty" of teaching that Socialism is superior to capitalism, and that the socialist reorganization of society is the path to a better world.

Our defense is the defense of the 12,000 to 25,000 whom the Justice Department threatens with arrest and indictment under the Smith Act.

Our defense is the defense of the countless Americans whom the McCarran Act threatens with concentration camps.

Take this appeal to your friends, your neighbors, your shopmates. Take it to your local unions, your churches, your civic and fraternal organizations. Many who do not share our views will support our right to adhere to working class principles, and to teach and advocate the program of our working class political party. Devotion to the Bill of Rights is the common denominator which makes possible a common struggle against the fascist Smith and McCarran Acts.

We can win—and with your help we will win. Let's pool our efforts and our funds to smash these thought-control laws and restore the Bill of Rights!

**Make checks payable to Mrs. Marion Bachrach,
Treasurer, Room 642, 799 Broadway,
New York 3, New York.**

Fraternally yours,

**ELIZABETH GURLEY FLYNN
PETTIS PERRY**

Elizabeth Gurley Flynn,
Room 642, 799 Broadway,
New York 3, N. Y.

Enclosed is my contribution to the fight against the Smith Act.

Please send me more information about the trials.

Name _____

Address _____

'Under the Olive Trees' Is Fine Film of Italian Farm Struggle

By ART SHIELDS

One gets no idea of the beauty and power of the Italian film—*Under the Olive Tree*—at the Cinema 48 Theatre from the reviews in the commercial press of New York.

The timid critics are trying to dismiss this magnificent film story of the struggles of the landless peasants with faint sneers. And one can understand why. For this is the kind of picture that gives uneasiness to those who try, as James Russell Lowell once put it, "to keep the past upon its throne."

The Times shrugs director Di Santis' film off as the story of a "shepherders' feud" in the "conventional western" tradition. But no Hollywood western dares to show the poor shepherders in open revolt against the greedy herd owner who has leased all the land on which their flocks roam. No Hollywood western dares to show how Mr. Grabber uses the courts to frame-up the poor rancher who takes back the sheep that the rich fellow stole.

And Gary Cooper and John Wayne are never cast in the role of an avenging landless farmer, who is hunting the murderous exploiter down in the hills.

This is more than the story of a lone avenger, however. It is the story of a people, who find unity in their fight for their brother peasant and in their struggle for the right to pasture their sheep. And this story is beautifully told against the background of the boulder-studded mountains not far from Rome.

The avenging peasant, Francesco Dominici, who is played by the star Raf Vallone, has been robbed of his sheep while serving as a conscript soldier for Mussolini. The robber (Falco Lulli), is the local big shot. And he uses the courts to railroad his victim to prison in a trial scene that I find very realistic, after spending eight months in a Pittsburgh courtroom. The frame-up, however, is followed by exciting events that turn the tables. And the film ends with the off-stage remark by director Di Santis that "The shepherds understood that only through unity can men obtain justice."

There are exquisite scenes of Francesco and his sweetheart Lucia (played by Lucia Bose, 19-year-old newcomer) during the manhunt in the mountains. But the best scenes show the masses of the people in action together. One will long remember the shepherds' Easter parade when the people protect their hero from the police, and the scenes when the herdsmen drive the sheep down the mountain into the path of the cops to block the pursuit. The lovely folk dance scene, when the girls lure the

Course on Jews in U.S. Labor Movement

Morris U. Schappes is conducting a class in the History of the Jews in the U.S. Labor Movement at the Jefferson School, 16 St. and Avenue of the Americas starting Oct. 16.

The class, which will meet Tuesdays from 6:45 to 8:15, will discuss the beginnings of the Jewish labor movement in Europe; mass migrations from Eastern Europe and the birth of a Jewish working class here; influence of Marxism on the working class; the first organizational steps of the Jewish workers; strike struggles and the United Hebrew Trades; defeating the sweat-shop system; organization of permanent national unions; birth of the CIO; role of a new generation of Jewish workers in white collar unions and the distributive trades.

cops away from the chase for a time, is also, entrancing.

Di Santis' fine picture won a special honorable mention at the recent Czechoslovak film festival, where critics are not afraid of seeing the masses in action. And it deserves to run for many months in New York like some of its great Italian film predecessors.

One doesn't need to understand

the musical Italian language to enjoy the lovely shepherds' songs and the vivid action scenes on the Italian mountain side.

English titles come handy, of course. But the film story strikes a universal note that Chinese or Hindoos or Zulus or Negro sharecroppers in the South or tenement house dwellers in New York City can understand.

LAUD MET'S SELECTION OF A NEGRO DANSEUSE

In a letter to Rudolf Bing, Manager of the Metropolitan Opera Association, the Committee for the Negro in the Arts congratulated him on the selection of Miss Janet Collins as one of its two premiere danseuses for the coming season, and expressed the hope that it won't be too long before prominent Negro singers are added to the roster of the Met.

The letter follows:

"Dear Mr. Bing:

"We want to congratulate you

and the staff of the Metropolitan Opera Association on selecting Miss Janet Collins as one of your premiere danseuses for this coming season. Her great talent richly deserves this high honor.

"We hope the time won't be too far off when Negro singers of equally deserving talent will join your distinguished company.

"Best wishes for a successful season.

"Sincerely yours,

"RUTH JETT, executive sec'y."

Josephine Baker Back at Roxy

By MICHAEL VARY

The fabulous Josephine Baker is back—for a short stay at the Roxy.

Her presence on the stage fills the theatre with irresistible vitality and excitement. Her singing technique, her art are filled with a vivid feeling of affection for people. She delights her audience at every moment.

Unfortunately the Roxy management has seen fit to take the edge off Miss Baker's performance by using the time of her costume changes to present an inane comedian with imitations, cheap ones, of Miss Baker. While they are not insulting, they nonetheless depress the otherwise decent level of



JOSEPHINE BAKER

the show to vaudeville's usual mediocrity.

The Roxy screen features an insipid piece called "A Millionaire for Christy."

TEACHERS ASSAIL SCHOOLS' AID TO 'OLIVER TWIST' FILM

Charging that attendance by school children at the anti-Semitic film *Oliver Twist* is being actively promoted in the city's public schools, Rose Russell, legislative representative of the Teachers Union, in a letter sent to every member of the Board of Education and the Board of Superintendents, called upon these officials to put a halt to the use of the schools for this purpose.

"Recently," says the letter, "a 'Special Student's Privilege Discount Card' for the film, *Oliver Twist* at the Park Avenue Theatre was brought to the Teachers Union by the parent of an 8-year old child who received it from his teacher, along with most of the other children in the school. This school, as it happens, is in Queens, in a section well known for anti-Semitic elements. Furthermore, we understand that these discount cards are being widely distributed throughout the public school system.

"It is thoroughly consistent with many policies and practices at Livingston St. to allow the promotion of *Oliver Twist* and thus lend official sanction to its slanderous concept of the Jew. The double standard in the treatment of Jewish teachers, and the tolerance of anti-Negro bias in textbooks and bigotry in the classroom, are a matter of public record. (See "Searchlight—An Expose of New York City Schools," by David Allison, published by Teachers Center Press; now in its third printing. But this flagrant and callous instance of the double standard is really too raw.

"We ask that Board and school officials take prompt and effective

steps to put a halt to the sanctioning of any kind of promotion of *Oliver Twist* among the school children of our city either by the distribution of discount cards or by giving approval to theatre parties during or after school hours."

50 Dane Notables Warn Gov't on Nazi Rearming

COPENHAGEN, Oct. 11 (Telepress).—Fifty well-known Danish figures, including government officials, clergymen, university professors and other intellectuals, have published an appeal to the Danish government reminding it of the Danish government memorandum to the deputy foreign minister's conference held in London in 1947 in which it was stated that "Denmark has a special interest in the total disarmament of Germany and the lasting liquidation of German militarism."

The appeal warns the government that "deviation from this policy on the question of German military and arms production will not serve the cause of peace but on the contrary will strongly increase the tension between the great powers and thereby increase the risk of war." The appeal also points out the German rearmament will mean "a decisive defeat for the positive forces in Germany who, since the end of the war, have consistently worked out to wipe out German militarism and have thereby performed a task to which Denmark must render every support."

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

Yankee Victory and the Fight vs. Jimcrow

QUIET ARE THE RADIOS, down comes a steady, dreary fall rain. The slightly mad climax to the 1951 baseball season is over, 10 days after the Miracle Lads of the Polo Grounds opened a three-game playoff against the Dodgers for the pennant. For a subway riding, deadline meeting sports department there wasn't even a chance to sit back and chew adequately over the pennant races, what happened to the Dodgers, what did it for the glorious Giants, sixth in club fielding, fourth in club batting, 16 games behind on the losing side Aug. 11.

How the All-star Brooklyn cast, a team you have to figure baseball's best, man for man, got edged out of a flag they were running away with is a story I want to look back at and try to figure out one of these days. Maybe there's no figuring it, maybe a few things can be touched on.

In the meanwhile, you have to say that the Giants were tremendous as a team. And team is the word. They pulled it out from way back like no other team ever did, nipped the Dodgers in the hand-to-hand playoff after the Brooklynites had won their dramatic reprieve at Philly and led the Giants 4-1 in the last inning of the rubber game, and went right down to the last pulse-stopping out of the Series' sixth game before succumbing to the two time champs of the baseball universe.

And here is one opinion, and it is far from the only one, that if it weren't for last Sunday's rain we might also have had a different ending to the Series. It's a big "if," of course, but there was a lot riding on that day. The Giants had taken two of the first three and the rain knocked them out of their chance of moving with this momentum against a second line Yankee hurler. The Yanks' Big Three was used up. This was a big Yankee weakness, no real pitching behind Raschi, Reynolds and Lopat, and I think the Giants would have made it 3-1 had that Sunday game been played.

Even that is not to say that the Yanks, with the marvellously resurging old pro DiMaggio, the veteran wonder Rizzuto lifting himself after a long gruelling year to the greatest shortstopper ever seen in a Series, and the rest of what the Yanks got, which is considerable, might not still have come through. Who knows? But a 3-1 lead would certainly have changed the picture.

NOW THERE WAS something else to this Series. Baseball, it's true, is only a game, but it's a big thing with national attention focused on it, north, west, east and south. Very few are the Americans over the age of 10 who don't know that the Giants were playing the Yankees in the World Series this past week. And this was a Series between a team with both Negro and white players against a team which is kept lily-white by its owners (no doing of the Yankee players themselves).

Let's face it. The old "white hope" gang of sportsdom was rooting ardently for the Yanks and is very happy at their Series victory. You may not have gathered any of this over the radio, on TV, or wherever you "took" the Series. But it was very much around the Series itself. You could see, hear and feel it. If you read through the game stories in one of our big, respectable newspapers, you could find it in the near savagery of the vindictive ridicule of Willie Mays, the Giants' 20-year-old rookie from a steel suburb of Birmingham. In its strident coarseness, so different from the amiable understanding treatment accorded other rookies in similar spots, it was almost as if the writer was making up for what he had to report about the great Monte Irvin.

(Young Mays, a year and a half out of high school, wound up the Series with four base hits and two walks, no great shakes. But last year, for example, Dick Sisler of the Phils got ONE hit and no walks against the Yanks, Del Ennis got two hits and no walks, Andy Seminick two hits and one walk. These were veteran stars.)

We're not saying that all the fans rooting for the Yanks against the Giants were consciously rooting for a lily-white team against a democratic team. Of course not. Fans are fans by habits and tradition going way back and most of the ordinary Yankee fans don't even think about the other angle. The interested, friendly reaction reported by the Bronx American Labor Party's educational picket line in front of the Stadium emphasizes that overwhelmingly, Yankee fans are of the same democratic cut as other fans.

IT IS SAID that "nothing succeeds like success" and the Yanks' third straight win undoubtedly does not help the fight to rid our national pastime of its disgraceful remaining discrimination against American ballplayers because of the color of their skin. It is interesting to note that it was a Florida Congressman who interrupted a House hearing Wednesday to announce that the Yanks were leading.

OK. Let's take it by their own pragmatic standard of "who wins the games" and see what's happening in baseball. It's true the Yanks squeezed through again, though with considerable more difficulty and with their key aging parts coming closer to the end. But there are a few more things that are also true and are not lost on the fans. Beginning with 1947, the first year Jimcrow was cracked in baseball, there has only been ONE World Series between lily-white teams of the five played. There is a continuing process going on. The two rookies of the year this season will be Mays and Minoza. The International League's Most Valuable, third baseman Rodriguez, goes to the White Sox, who made their first flag-bid in a long while this year with the acquisition of Minoza and will get stronger. Cleveland adds the Pacific Coast's most highly-rated young pitcher in Sam Jones to next year's cast. The Boston Braves, who finished fourth in the National, add George Crowe, a slugging first baseman who powered Milwaukee to the American Association flag.

Three of the first five National League hitters are now Negro players and Minoza has crashed the select circle in the American. Campanella will be the league's Most Valuable and Irvin led in runs batted in.

Though 10 of the 16 big league clubs are still lily-white, the final standings this year show that mixed teams hold down three of the four 1-2 spots (with the fourth place White Sox and Braves good bets to move from fourth upward next year).

None of the democratic clubs can be found in the pitifully trailing second divisions. The biggest attendance changes in the major leagues this year were these two—the Detroit Tigers lost 792,000. The Chicago White Sox gained 568,000.

So it's plain enough that despite the fact the Yanks made it again, on the whole the Jimcrow teams hurt not only the game but themselves. And the Yanks aren't going to win forever either.

Frisco Dockers, Seamen Pledge Aid to Calif. '15'

By JANE GILBERT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11.—A group of San Francisco longshoremen and seamen have pledged to raise \$500 for the defense of the 15 California Smith Act victims.

Petaluma chicken farmers are contributing a like amount and they already have \$1,000 turned in.

Some AFL members from a dozen crafts in this city have set their sights on \$2,800 as their contribution toward defending the working-class leaders.

Negro friends of the 15 in the Fillmore area are certain they can raise \$2,800 too.

Reports of this sort from communities and groups throughout Northern California highlighted a working conference sponsored by the California Emergency Defense Committee Friday night to mobilize the defense campaign throughout the northern section of the state.

David Jenkins, veteran progressive who made the main talk of the evening emphasized the developing breadth of the campaign arising from the awareness on the part of Californians of the issues involved.

"The 15 in jail symbolize for the people of this state," he said, "the extent to which reaction will go. And we know about such things here, because of the Mooney, Bridges and other frame-ups by the enemies of the people."

Not only the labor movement, he said, but persons from all walks of life are ready to participate in the defense campaign—if they are reached.

Ella Hutch, reporting on the activity in the Fillmore community, said that the response of Negro friends had indicated that Negroes are joining the campaign "to protect themselves and their rights," as the 15 are regarded as a "vanguard."

The conference also heard from wives and husbands of some of the eight Northern Californians among the 15 behind bars in Los Angeles county jail.

Jewelry Union Wins 10c Hike in Calif.

LOS ANGELES, Oct. 11.—Pay increases averaging from 5 to 10 cents hourly were won by AFL jewelry workers in a new agreement signed with the Southern California Manufacturing Jewelers Assn.

Oscar Fuss, union business agent, said the increase brings the average pay of 350 workers in the industry to \$2.60 an hour.

CALIF. LIBRARIANS SPURN MOVE FOR BOOK WITCHHUNT

SAN FRANCISCO, Oct. 11 (FP).—A proposal that all books on public library shelves be adorned with stickers listing pages which contain any "subversive" or "immoral" matter was decisively rejected here by the California Library Association convention.

The proposal was submitted by Mrs. Benton Bowling and Jasper U. Teague, trustees of the Burbank Library, who admitted they got the idea from a Los Angeles anti-Communist magazine, Alert. The proposal also called for stickers identifying any author whose name has been mentioned on either the attorney general's list of subversive organizations or on that issued by the California Un-American Activities Committee.

When the CLA instead adopted a resolution attacking such book labeling as "contrary to the American tradition and the goals of American librarianship," Teague did not vote. Mrs. Bowling uttered a loud No and stalked from the meeting. The chairman then declared the vote unanimous, since Mrs. Bowling was a non-voting member.

The would-be censor said she would bring her proposal before the convention of the League of California Cities, which is to meet here Oct. 10.

Mexican Notable Finds Soviet People Seek Peace

By A. B. MAGILL

MEXICO CITY, Oct. 11 (Telepress).—"What I saw in the Soviet Union convinces me that the Soviet people are not thinking of war—least of all, of provoking it," General Heriberto Jara, former Navy Minister, leader of the Mexican peace movement and member of the World Peace Council, told Telepress in his first interview since returning from the Soviet Union, where he went to receive one of the seven international Stalin peace prizes. This was his second visit to the land of socialism. The first was in 1950, shortly after the Stockholm Conference where he was one of the original signatories of the historic petition to outlaw the atomic bomb.

The white-haired, 73-year-old hero of the Mexican Revolution, who was one of the founders of the present Mexican republic, spoke with enthusiasm of what he saw in the Soviet Union.

"Since my first visit," he said, "they have achieved fantastic things in reconstruction and construction of new projects. New factories, new workers' homes, new irrigation works, new schools, avenues and parks are being

built. Everywhere it is the same. In Leningrad I saw a new concrete stadium seating 100,000. In Moscow a new, beautiful university is going up. The countryside is also being transformed by new peaceful projects."

"How about the people?" the Telepress correspondent asked the General.

"The people are well dressed and look happy. It is impossible to find a man or a woman with torn shoes or ragged clothes," he said.

Gen. Jara spent two months in the Soviet Union. Unfortunately he became ill and had to spend several weeks in a sanatorium near Moscow. However, those were for him pleasant weeks.

"This sanatorium," he said, "has all facilities. It has a lovely garden and a cinema. I was admir-

PEOPLE'S FRONT SET UP IN PUNJAB AREA OF INDIA

BOMBAY, Oct. 11 (Telepress).

—A People's Democratic Front Election Board has been set up in Pepsu, the Punjab, in preparation for the Indian General Elections in January. The Board represents, among others, the Communist Party of India, the Left Socialists, the Forward Bloc and progressive individuals. Many prominent leaders in the governing Congress Party in Pepsu have recently resigned and are taking an active part in the People's Democratic Front.

"The dynamic unity of the exploited millions is the only safeguard against big money and governmental intervention on behalf of the Congress Party in the General Elections," Singh Josh, a member of the Central Election Committee of the Communist Party of India told the Election Board convention.

At Bijapur, Mysore, Southern India, the Second District Conference of the Communist Party has set up a negotiating committee to discuss with the Forward Bloc and other progressive parties the establishment of a United

Front. They also decided to contest six of the district's 13 seats.

In Singhbhum, Bihar, North-east India, all the left parties with the exception of the rightwing Socialists have joined a Democratic Bloc and are placing only a single candidate in each constituency. Several Communists will be running.

ACLU Contests Peekskill Ban

WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. Oct. 11 (FP).—Echoes of the 2-year-old Peekskill anti-Negro, anti-Semitic riots reared in supreme court here when two American Civil Liberties Union lawyers appeared to challenge the constitutionality of two ordinances of the town of Cortland.

The legislation was passed by the town as an aftermath of the attacks on audiences which attended two open air concerts held in Peekskill by singer Paul Robeson in Aug. 1949.

One ordinance requires licenses for parades and other public gatherings on streets and "public assemblages" in any public place. The second ordinance prohibits various acts when done "with intent to provoke a breach of the peace" and disturb "the public peace and quiet of the community by causing consternation and alarm" and prohibits arrangements for a "meeting held for the purpose of breaking down or tending to break down law enforcement."

A brief by ACLU general counsel Arthur Garfield Hays and Osmond Fraenkel charged that the ordinances violated rights of free speech and assembly. Hays pointed out that under the ordinances any person "who holds a peaceful meeting which is likely to produce violence because of the opposition of others, is himself a criminal."

81 Kroger Stores Lock Out Teamsters

PITTSBURGH, Oct. 11 (FP).—The 81 Kroger food stores in the Pittsburgh district have been locked out. The workers are members of Local 249, AFL Teamsters.

Local president Thomas L. Fagan said the 105 Kroger drivers had voted to return to work and continue negotiations but that they did not do so because they had all received letters informing them not to return to work and that none would be available. The company said the letters were sent because it had been informed previously that the drivers would not work without a contract.

What's On? SATURDAY

Manhattan

SATURDAY NITE FILM CLUB presents a tense drama of political intrigue "Lucresia Borgia" with stars of Comedie Francaise, 111 W. 88th St. 3 showings beginning 8:30 p.m. Admission \$1 to members only. (Apply.) Social all evening.

SEAMEN'S "DEFEAT THE SMITH ACT" Dance. Entertainment and band. Oct. 13, at Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41st St. Auspices: Maritime Labor Comm. to Defend Al Lannon. Adm. 60c. (Tax incl.)

DANCE AND BE MERRY with the Greek Seamen—Greek and Spanish and American Orchestras, and entertainment. Saturday 8:30 p.m. Oct. 13. Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St., N.Y. Adm. \$1.50.

Brooklyn


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Coming

Manhattan THE JEFFERSON SCHOOL. Sunday night forum will present Howard Fast in a lecture-forum on "Error Against the Intellectual" Sunday evening, Oct. 14 at 8 p.m. at the Jefferson School, 575 Sixth Ave. Sub. \$1.

FAREWELL BANQUET in honor of Anthony Cattonar, Saturday, Oct. 27, 8 p.m. at the Yugoslav-American Home, 405 W. 41st St., N.Y.C. Auspices: Italian-American Committee, Yugoslav-American Committee, Trade Union Committee. Admission \$1.50.

Today and Tomorrow SPECIAL HOLIDAY SHOW! Anton Chekhov's "THE BEAR" Laurel & Hardy in "MARCH OF THE WOODEN SOLDIER" Charlie Chaplin in "Chase Me Charlie" AMERICAN THEATRE THIRD STREET, BET. AVE. 8 & 9 Tel. AL 4-1889



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